PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

[TEN PAGES.]

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,704—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, JANUARY 29, 1906. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

LIBRARY OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY BOMBAY BRANCH

Milkmaid
LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.
GRAND Milk

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with.	Tons
Saturday, 3 P.M.				
1906				
3rd Feb.	EGYPT	7912		
10th "	ORIENTAL	5294	INDIA	7911
17th "	CHINA	7912		
24th "	PENINSULAR	5294	BRITANNIA	6525
3rd Mar.	ARABIA	7909		
10th "	ORIENTAL	5294	MOLDAVIA	10509
17th "	MACEDONIA	10512		
24th "	PENINSULAR	5294	MONGOLIA	
31st "	PERSIA	7951		
7th Apl.	ORIENTAL	5294	MOOLTAN	10507
14th "	EGYPT	7912		
21st "	PENINSULAR	5294	MARMORA	10509
28th "	CALEDONIA	7558		
5th May	ORIENTAL	5294	VICTORIA	6522
12th "	ARABIA	7903		
19th "	PENINSULAR	5294	HIMALAYA	6898
26th "	MACEDONIA	10512		

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.
Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing.

All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at ports en route.

FRANK RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 30th October, 1905.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms, Berths carefully secured.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
SYDNEY	4,255	Combe	22nd Feb 1906
AUSTRALIEN	6,633	Verron	22nd Mar "
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,630	Etienne	19th Apr. "
YARRA	4,255	Sellier	17th May "
NERA	5,876	Bohmits	14th Jun. "

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on or about
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,630	Etienne	3rd Feb. 1906.
YARRA	4,248	Sellier	3rd March 1906.

RETURN FARES TO AUSTRALIA.

Available for 24 months.
1st Class Rs. 735, 2nd class Rs. 535, 3rd class Rs. 295.
For further Particulars apply to
P. de BURE, Agent.
97 Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
FLORIO AND RUBATINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE.
(transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th Feb. 1906.
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th Mar. "
D. BALDUINO	4,580	G. Canepa	14th Apr. "

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class
Single tickets	600	Rs. 350	Rs. 185
Return tickets available 2 years	900	" 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application. Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 815; 2nd Class, Rs. 625. Special Rates for Missionaries, Engineers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
ESCHIA	6,000	A. Cogliolo	17th Feb. 1906.
CAPRI	6,000	G. Botsito	17th Mar. "
ESCHIA	6,000	A. Cogliolo	17th Apr. "

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 185, and to HONGKONG Rs. 225.
F. CROCCO, Agent.
Strathy Road, No. 59.

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SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly, from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed.

Steamer	Tons	Sailing	Date Time.	Route.—via.
LINGA	2170	Mon.	5 Feb, 11 a.m.	P'Bunder & Cutch
KOLA	1200	Tues.	30 Jan. 4 p.m.	Kathiawar Ports
DUMRA	1700	Thur.	1st Feb, 10 a.m.	Cutch Mandvie
LHASA	2170	Frid.	2nd Feb, 8 a.m.	(direct.)

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "GOALPARA," 2,147 tons, on MONDAY, 22nd Jan. calling at Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire and Busreh.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on THURSDAY, 1st Feb. calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomora also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR EAST AFRICA AND ADEN.

S. S. "NERBUDDA," 3,015 tons, on or about 30th Jan. calling at Berbera, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Lamu and Aden.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "BANCOORA," 2,917 tons, on or about 2nd Feb.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand, apply to :—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.—Bombay.
27th January, 1906.

KING, KING & CO.,
BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to Messrs. HENRY KING & Co., London, or Messrs. KING BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

AUSTRIAN UNDER MAIL THE AUSTRIAN

LLOYD'S S. N. Co CONTRACT WITH GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORTSAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons	To sail on
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Feb, 1906,
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st Mar. "
IM	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Apr. "
IM	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st May. "

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Takes Passengers to East African ports with transhipment at Aden.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about.
*† NIPPON	L. Soich	6,316	31st Jan. 1906.
*† CHINA	A. Lova	6,000	1st March "
FRANZ FERDINAND	G. Matcovich	6046	20th March "
*† AUSTRIA	R. Colledani	7600	9th April "
MARQUEHEM	A. Bilaffer	4766	20th " "

Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class, Rs. 800. 2nd Class Rs. 498. Saloon Rs. 300

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co. are issued at reduced fares.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another Steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
FILIPPO	A. Radonicic	5,834	28th Feb, 1906.

For further particular regarding Passages. Apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent General.
Sassoon House, 34, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

TO SMOKERS.
SOMETHING NEW
ARDATH TOBACCO'S CO.'S
Astorias, State Express in every kind and Number,
CRAVEN MIXTURE
AND
Various kinds of
EGYPTIAN AND VIRGINIA CIGARETTES
ALSO
Mild Indian and German HAVANA CIGARS
ALWAYS IN STOCK
We allow large Discount to Messes, Clubs, Hotels, &c.
Upcountry Orders by V. P. P.
PRICE LIST on APPLICATION.
Please register your order soon AT
E. E. GOREY & CO.
NAVAL TAILORS AND CIGAR MERCHANTS,
OPPOSITE Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.,
21, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY

WALKING STICKS
VERY SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS.
PLAIN AND SILVER-MOUNTED.
A NEW VARIETY TO HAND.
SPECIALLY SELECTED.
PARTRIDGE CANES, CROOK PIMENTO, BAKU CANE, REAL WHANGHEE, CRUTCH MANORAS, CUMMA ASH, EBONY CROOKS, & OTHER VARIETIES.
FROM RS. 3 TO RS. 30.
HOAR & CO., { The GENTS' OUTFITTERS, } BOMBAY.

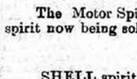
ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., LTD.
SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT
Has been proved to be superior to any other Spirit on the English Market.
ON THE SEA.
"Napier Major"—The longest motor-boat run—used SHELL.
SCOTTISH RELIABILITY TRIALS. 595 miles.
The most severe road Test known : lowest Petrol consumption per ton mile over whole course. Won by Arrol Johnstone 12 H. P. Car, 43·8 miles per gallon, used "Shell." I. S. Napier Esq. Driver.
FOR SPEED AND RELIABILITY.
Gordon-Bennett Eliminating Trials, Isle of Man. The Fastest car, "The Napier," used "Shell". W. Clifford Earp, Esq., Driver.
Bicycle Eliminating Trials, Isle of Man. The winner "Arial" Motor Bicycle used "Shell" I. Campbell, Esq., Driver.
According to the comparison of the various Spirits conducted by the Editor of the 'Motor" and reported in "The Motor" of May 23rd, 1905, the consumption of Petrol per Brake Horse Power per hour according to the average of four trials of each was shown as follows :—

Shell	Carburine	Whitaker's	Pratts	Bowleys	Carless	Motol
·089 Galls.	·094	·099	·103	·104	·106	·107

The Motor Spirit now being imported into India by the Asiatic Petroleum Co. is the IDENTICAL spirit now being sold in England as
SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT.
SHELL spirit is now so universally demanded that it is important all dealers should know when offering the Asiatic Petroleum Company's Spirit that they are not selling a new and unknown Petrol but the identical spirit which has won such a prominent position in England under the name of
SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT;
AS ALL DEALERS DO NOT STOCK THIS SPIRIT consumers when buying should enquire what spirit is being offered them.
LOCAL AGENTS,
FAZULBHOY M. CHINOY & CO.,
DALAL LANE, FORT OR ISMAIL HABIB, BANDER, SEWREE.
To be had also from
THE LEADING DEALERS.

THE ITALIAN STORES.
C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.
WINES, GENERAL MERCHANTS, AND CONTRACTORS,
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
GRUYERE, PARMESAN, GORGONZOLA, AND CHEDDAR CHEESE.
MACCARONI VERMICELLI AND SOUP PASTES.
PURE WINE VINEGAR AND PURE OLIVE OIL.
ALL KINDS of FRENCH, ITALIAN AND GERMAN STORES.
MARSALA ITALIA (SHERRY) highest awards wherever exhibited.
ELISIR CHINA (Calisaia Liqueur), A tonic restorative for general debility.
WALNUTS ALMONDS AND HAZELNUTS,
GRIGNOLINO CLARET (WINE) a thoroughly genuine article. Only Rs. 10 per doz. Bottles.

DEC. 1ST.
ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES ARE HEREBY CANCELLED.



ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS,
From BOMBAY via KARACHI and SUEZ CANAL TO
LONDON (via MARSEILLES or GENOA);
LIVERPOOL and other Ports.
RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

From Bombay to	A. 1st class Surgeon and Stewardess.		B. All Steamers without Surgeon or Stewardess.		2nd Class only when steamer has 1st Class accommodation.	
	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return Rs.
Suez	400	640	320	...	300	...
Port Said	425	680	320	...	300	...
Marseilles or Genoa	525	850	450	750	390	590
Liverpool	539	900	470	770	420	640
London via Marseilles (overland.)	600	†950	525	*820	450	*675
Karachi	40	..	40	...	40	...

The following Sailings are subject to alterations :—

Class.	Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing from Liverpool.	Due at Port Said about.	Due Bombay about.	Leave Bombay.
A †	City of Vienna	4096	11th Jan	25th Jan	28th Jan	4th Feb
B †	City of Delhi	6090			5th Feb	12th "
A †	City of Calcutta	11000	21st "	3rd Feb	13th "	18th "
A †	Sutton Hall	4500	29th "	12th "	24th "	2nd Mar direct
A †	City of Bombay	4500	9th Feb	23rd "	7th Mar	27th "
A †	City of Manchester	9400	20th "	1st Mar	14th "	20th "
B †	Newby Hall	7200	26th "	13th "	24th "	30th "

* Bomay direct. † Bombay via Karachi. ‡ Express service

All the A class Steamers carry Surgeon and Stewardess and are fitted with Electric Fans and Light.

For Passage and further Particulars apply to—
Messrs. EDWARD BATES & SON'S AGENCY.
(KILLICK, NIXON & Co.),
Agents, LINES ELLERMAN OF STEAMERS Bombay.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, Dalcutta Review &c. &c. Apply The National Review, O. G., care of "Bombay Gazette."

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB BLEND WHISKY.
A FIRST CLASS BRAND AT A MODERATE PRICE.
WELL WORTH A TRIAL
Of all dealers, or of
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co. LD., BOMBAY.
SOLE AGENTS.

CROFT MODY & Co.,
BANK STREET, BOMBAY.
Our Specialities are the following :—
O. T. B. WHISKY.
T. HINE'S 1 STAR BRANDY.
CROFT'S FINE CROWN IMPERIAL PORT.
GONZALES BYASS' SHERRY.
MOET and CHANDON'S DRY IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE.
Try a bottle of each and you will ask for no other.
RETAIL SUPPLIERS :
Messrs. BRANDON & CO.,
VICTORIA TERMINUS,
AND
Messrs. DENISON & CO.,
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

The "Times of India" in its report of the GREAT FIRE AT LAHORE, says:—"The fire was found by a moderate breeze and was unchecked for many minutes by any sort of extinguishing appliance."

"MINIMAX"
HAND
FIRE-EXTINGUISHER.
THE FIRE ENGINE OF THE FUTURE AND EVER-READY
MEANS OF PROTECTING LIFE AND PROPERTY.

372 ACTUAL FIRES

Have been extinguished during the last six months with the "MINIMAX" hand extinguisher. This fact has more weight than pages of printed matter.

372 ACTUAL FIRES

THINK THIS OVER SERIOUSLY.

No business house can really afford to be without the protection which the "Minimax" affords, being a ready and easily controlled means of effectually extinguishing an outbreak of fire which might, without its aid, prove a serious conflagration.

NOTE.—We will have much pleasure in answering any enquiry by return of post, or if resident, in or near Bombay, our "MINIMAX" representative will call on you.

SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY,
MARCKS AND CO., LTD.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

COOK'S HOTEL COUPONS ACCEPTED.
A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
COMMANDS A SPLENDID VIEW OF THE MAIDAN.
UNDOUBTEDLY THE HEALTHIEST AND MOST ACCESSIBLE LOCALITY IN CALCUTTA.
Every BEDROOM has a BATHROOM Attached.
ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS.
Telegrams and Letters receive prompt attention.
CONTINENTAL HOTEL,
CALCUTTA.
TABLE D'HOTE RESERVED FOR HOTEL RESIDENTS AND THEIR GUESTS.
RESTAURANT a LA CARTE and PRIVATE DINING ROOMS on the Ground floor, with separate entrance. No public bar kept.
SPACIOUS PAVILION, SPECIALLY INTENDED FOR LADIES,
REPLETE WITH EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE.
F. A. BOSCOLO. Proprietor.

HOCKS AND MOSELLES.

	Per doz. Quarts. Rs.	a.	Two doz. Pints. Rs.	a.
Hurter's Dry Sparkling Moselle, Muscatel	41	0	45	0
Do Do. Hock	41	0	45	0
Zeltinger (Still Moselle), 1897	23	0	26	8
Nierstein (Still Hock), 1897	23	0	26	8
Berncastler, 1897 (Still Moselle)	30	0	33	0
Rudesheim (Still Hock), 1897	25	0	28	8
Deidesheim (Still Hock), 1897	21	0	24	0
Steinwein (in Bocks beutel). Red, 1897	33	0	...	
Do. Do. White, 1897	26	0	...	

HURTER'S
ZELTINGER.
We beg to direct attention to Messrs. Hurter's 1897 Vintage Zeltinger (Moselle). This wine is the same as is supplied to the Imperial Household of Germany.
Hurter's Zeltinger is guaranteed to be perfectly pure, and it possesses a charming and characteristic bouquet. Besides being grateful to the palate it is easily digestible.
Hurter's Zeltinger is invaluable as a beverage in Gout and Rheumatism, and is indispensable in the adynamic forms of these diseases.

From H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.
Marlborough House, Pall Mall.
SIRS,—Please send three dozen of your "Zeltinger's wine, as soon as possible to Clarence House, St. James," and three dozen more of the same Wine to Sandringham, Norfolk. Have both lots of Wine directed, to "The Comptroller of the Prince of Wales's Household."
Yours faithfully,
(Signed) D. M. PROBYN, MAJOR-GENERAL,
Comptroller and Treasurer.
MESSRS. HUB HUPTER & SON,
LONDON.

SOLE AGENTS :
BOMBAY WINE AGENCY,
147, GIRGAUM ROAD.

"I found LEMCO of immense service during the journey, it was light of weight, went into small space and possessed relatively great nourishing value."—
Dr. SVEN HEDIN, in *Central Asia and Tibet.*

NO KIT IS COMPLETE WITHOUT

LEMCO
The original and only genuine Liebig Company's Extract.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

HARMSTON'S GRAND CIRCUS
AND
ROYAL MENAGERIE
OF
WILD PERFORMING ANIMALS.

LAST TWO NIGHTS OF
OUR PRESENT PROGRAMME.

AGAIN

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

AT 9-30 P. M. (Standard Time.)

Under the Patronage and in the Immediate Presence of
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY LORD LAMINGTON and SUITE.

A Carefully selected Programme of Novelties from our extensive repertoire will be presented on this occasion.

REMEMBER LAST FEW NIGHTS OF THIS GREAT SHOW IN BOMBAY.

DIAVOLO LOOPING THE LOOP ON A BICYCLE.

MONARCH THE UNTAMABLE LION.

AND

A NEW PROGRAMME BY OUR COMPANY OF STAR ARTISTE'S.

NEXT MATINEE
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JAN., 31st.
DOORS OPEN AT 3. COMMENCE 4 o'clock.

PRICES AS USUAL.
Children Half Price to Matinees only.

Seats may be reserved at the Circus daily for the Boxes and Dress Circle chairs between the hours of 10 A.M. and 2 P.M. and 4 to 6-30 P.M.

MADAME HARMSTON LOVE.....Proprietress
COL. BOB LOVE .....Manager.
R. ALTON.....Agent.

BOMBAY 8TH EXTRA MEETING.

SATURDAY, 3RD FEBRUARY, 1906.

OWNERS are REMINDED that ENTRY CLOSES on MONDAY, 29th instant. at 6-30 P. M.,

By Order,
CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

Bombay, 24th January, 1906.

BOMBAY RACES.

14TH, 17TH, 19TH, 21ST, & 24TH, FEBRUARY, 1906.

OWNERS are REMINDED that 3RD and FINAL ENTRY CLOSES 30th instant.

By Order.
CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

Bombay 24th January, 1906.

ENGINE DRIVERS.

WANTED experienced ENGINE DRIVERS for the Rajputana-Malwa Railway. Apply by letter to LOCOMOTIVE SUPERINTENDENT, Ajmer, with copies of testimonials.

GENERAL PROCLAMATION.

J. OAKES & Co., THE TAXIDERMISTS: General Leather, Canvas, Wooden and Steel Articles Manufacturers,—Specialities Trunks Bags, Cases, Harness, Boots and Shoes,—will REMOVE into HORNBY ROAD, opposite Messrs. Whiteaway Laidlaw and Co., from the 1st Feb., 1906.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY.

ACCELERATED MAIL SERVICE VIA POONA
between
BOMBAY AND BANGALORE.

THE BEST ROUTE FOR COMFORTABLE TRAVEL AND PICTURESQUE SCENERY.

THE MAIL TRAINS of this Company consisting of "BOGIE" Vehicles of an improved description, RUN between POONA and BANGALORE, by the coolest route through the attractive scenery on the Uplands of the Western Ghats, and in Mysore, connecting at Poona with the vestibuled Mail Trains over the G. I. P. Railway, according to the following timings, and at the fares shown below:—

DOWN TRAINS.

			H. M.	
Bombay G. I. P. R.		dep.	15 0	Time.
Poona	S. M. R.	arr.	18 45	H. M.
		dep.	19 35	38 35
Hubli	"	dep.	14 27	
Bangalore	"	arr.	5 35	

UP TRAINS.

Bangalore	S. M. R	dep.	22 30	
Hubli	"	dep.	12 50	Time.
		arr.	6 20	H. M
Poona	G. I. P. R.	dep.	7 5	36 20
Bombay	"	arr.	10 50	

Single journey through Fares in either direction.
- First Class between Bombay and Bangalore, Rs. 46-9-0.
- Second Class between Bombay and Bangalore, Rs. 23-6-0.
- Third Class between Bombay and Bangalore, Rs. 9-12-9.

2. There is only one change of Carriages, namely-at Poona, on the journey between BOMBAY and BANGALORE. FIRST and SECOND CLASS PASSENGERS intending to travel by the Mail Trains over this Railway from Poona or Bangalore can secure accommodation by booking their berths beforehand, if the Station Master at Poona or Bangalore is advised by letter, or telegram, of the class and number of berths required, and the names of intending occupants.

3. RESERVED ACCOMMODATION. Passengers wishing to have a Reserved Compartment in a First, Second or Third class carriage from Poona on the Down journey through to Bangalore, or from Bangalore on the Up journey through to Poona, should apply to the Station Master of the Station from which required.

The charge for reserved accommodation when secured for the whole distance from Poona to Bangalore or "vice versa" will be as follows:—

For a First Class Compartment. 2 1-2 Single journey fares.

For a Second Class Compartment. 3 1-2 Single journey fares.

For a Third Class Compartment. 6 Single journey fares.

If the number of passengers travelling in a compartment is in excess of the number of fares payable so reserve such compartment, the charge will be made for the actual number that travel.

4. A DINING CAR is run daily on the Mail Trains between Poona and Bangalore in both directions.

W. B. WRIGHT.
Traffic Manager.

Dharwar, 15th January, 1906.

NOTICE.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.
(INCLUDING TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

THE AGENT, Bengal & North-Western Railway, Gorakhpur, is prepared to receive Tenders up to noon of the 1st March, 1906, for the SUPPLY of OILS, from 1st April, 1903 to 31st March, 1907.

Form of Tender at Rs. 3 each giving full particulars can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender, or to assign any reason for so doing.

H. P. DICK,
Store keeper, B. N.-W. Ry.

Samastipur, the 16th January, 1906.

ALL BOOTS and SHOES, unsurpassed for lightness, smartness, comfort and durability PRICES MODERATE. Only the best Europe material used in the footwear made to order by Messrs. JOSEPH IVAN & CO., Professional Shoemakers, 13, Tamarind Lane, Fort.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

TOWN HALL

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, Jan. 30th 1906
at 9-30 P.M., S. T.

GRAND

EVENING CONCERT

Under the Patronage of
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
LORD LAMINGTON
BY

J. DORASAMI.

THE FAMOUS INDIAN ARTIST
KINDLY ASSISTED BY
Miss HAMMET Mr. G. F. HILL
and Mr. SEYMOUR DOVE.

PRICE. Rs. 4-0, Rs. 3-0 and Rs. 2.

Plan at SEYMOUR DOVE & CO.,
Piano Saloon, Fort,

PROGRAMME.

1. Violin Solo .. a) Improvisation.....Dorasami. b) Valse de Concert.....Alard. Mr. J. DORASAMI.
2. Piano Solo .. a) Impromptu .....Chopin. b) Pasquinade .....Gottschalk. Mr. J. DORASAMI.
3. Song ..... Vedrai Carino (Don Giovanni) .....Mozart. Miss HAMMETT.
4. Violin Solo... Polonaise No. 2.....Wieniawski. Mr. J. DORASAMI.
5. Piano Solo... Rhapsody Hongroise No. 2.....Liszt. Mr. J. DORASAMI.
6. Violin Solo .. Concerto (Andante and Allegro).....Mendelssohn. Mr. J. DORASAMI.
7. Song..... Selected. Mr. G. F. HILL.
8. Violin Solo... Carnival de Venice.....Paganini. Mr. J. DORASAMI.

ACCOMPANIST Mr. SEYMOUR DOVE.

MADAME HARMSTON LOVE

HAVING MOST GENEROUSLY ACCORDED
A BENEFIT NIGHT
In Aid of the Funds of
DR. MASINA'S HOSPITAL

FRIDAY EVENING, 2ND FEBY.
HAS BEEN FIXED.

Under the distinguished Patronage of
THE HON SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA, K. C. I. E.

When a most ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME will be Provided.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Rs. 4, 3, 2, 1, and 8 Annas.

Reserved seat Tickets may be had at the CIRCUS BOX OFFICE,
and at SOUNDY & Co's Music Store.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES, of IRON and STEEL, ARRIVED per HANSA LINE s.s. "KISH," Nos. 10-11 Sheds, Victoria Dock, are hereby informed that their Consignments ex-above Vessel, are ready for delivery.

JOHN HAND,
Superintendent, Port Trust Docks.

Dated 29th January, 1906.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited by 1 o'clock on FRIDAY, the 2nd February, 1906, for the work of CONSTRUCTING QUARTERS for a CUSTOM PREVENTIVE OFFICER, at Mahim. Value of the work will be about Rs. 7,900.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Undersigned.

R. J. KENT, A.M.I.C.E.,
Executive Engineer, Presidency.

Bombay, 25th January, 1906.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE of Messrs. THAKURDAS & Co., Solicitors and Notaries Public, has been REMOVED to No. 25 ESPLANADE ROAD, opposite the Rajabai Tower, on the first floor of the buildings, known as the Agra Bank Buildings.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay, up to 1 P.M., on SATURDAY, the 3rd day of February, 1906, for CONSTRUCTION of 20 FEET ROADS and STORM WATER DRAINS in front of the Board's Chawls, 1st Nagpada.

2 Form of Contract, Specification, etc., may, on payment of Rs. 2, be obtained from the Undersigned who will on application give any further information that may be required.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500 (five hundred), to be paid to the Engineer of the Board in cash or public security, and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender or of refusal to sign the Contract.

4. The Board do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Board,
H. KEMBALL, C. E.,
Trust Engineer.

Trust Engineer's Office, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, 26th January, 1906.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

THE Executive Engineer, Thana, will receive at Thana at 3 P. M. Standard Time, on 20th February, 1906, SEALED TENDERS for constructing a road from Vehegaon to Khodala. Forms of tenders and other particulars can be had on payment of Rs. 2 to the Accountant Executive Engineer's Office, Thana, during Office hours i. e. from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M. save on Sundays, Holidays and the day of receiving tenders.

Probable value of work..... Rs. 97 600
Amount of deposit ..... ,, 9,700
Amount of earnest money ..... ,, 500

F. R. UNWALA, L. C. E.,
Ag: Executive Engineer, Thana.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—

Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

STILL UNSURPASSED!
THE NATIONAL HAIR DYE.

Reproduces instantaneously the Original Colour of the Hair in its natural shade.
It is inoffensive and pleasant to apply.
For Case, with Brushes Complete, Rs. 1-10.

F. S. MADON & CO.,
170, Shaikh Memon Street; Near Zoona Masjid, Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion. One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER.—Produces a polish like new on Jewellery, Silver Goods Plate and Clear Metals. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Trial Samples gratis on application. Packets Annas 12, per dozen Rs. 4-8. We recommend it.—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

ARRIVAL of NEW GOODS:—We are now showing an excellent and choice selection at E.P. Ware, Cutlery, Crockery, Table and Bed Linens, Cretonnes, etc. Inspection invited. M. GRESLAUER & Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

WANTED SALESMAN TO SELL our GOODS by Sample to Wholesale and Retail trade Sell on sight, big salary or commission paid. Address CAN DEX MFG. Co., St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A.

TO PENSIONERS AND OTHERS.—WANTED a trustworthy EUROPEAN to take charge of the Cottages at the "Sanitarium for Women and Children" near Nasik Railway Station. Salary Rs. 45 a month and free quarters. A married man preferred. Apply by letter to HONORARY SECRETARY, 6 Apollo Street, Bombay.

REQUIRED a suitable retired PENSIONED SOLDIER or Non-Commissioned Officer as European Head Railway Ticket Examiner. Application to be addressed to Box No, 305 J. Advt., Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED by the SHIRE HIGHLANDS RAILWAY, British Central Africa, One EURASIAN or NATIVE ENGINEER, to take entire charge of the maintainance and repairs of Telegraph Line 150 Miles long and two NATIVE TELEGRAPH LINESMEN. In reply state experience, previous Employment and Salary required, Apply Box No 2951. Advt., Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED FOREIGNERS who want to learn English to talk and write. Hindustani also taught. Terms moderate. Attendance at home any time during day. Apply to Box No, 1234. Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

TO LET—BUNGALOW from 1st February, 1906, at Malabar Hill, lately occupied by Mr. H. G. Gell. Apply to CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co., Girgaum, Bombay.

ONE of the Sights of Bombay.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL'S ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALOON replete with everything that Oriental luxury and Artistic taste can suggest and Visitors will not regret an inspection of their Rich Display of Pictures, Artistic Paintings and Enlargements, and Indian Views of places of Special Interest, Portrait Paintings in oil on Photographic Basis a speciality. Hydraulic Lift available. Tata's Nippon Buildings. Top Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings. Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars. Brand new Billiard Tables. Dinner Rs. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re 1-0-0; Breakfast As. 12. Dinners served till late hours.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL, Elphinstone Circle opposite the Town Hall. Further extensions and renovations. Rooms airy and commodious with bath rooms attached to each. Rates from Rs. 2-8-0 to Rs. 4-0-0 per day. Special arrangements for monthly boarders and families making a prolonged stay. Cuisine a speciality.—Apply to the MANAGER.

WONDER! Machine in perfect use for 22 years, Singer's Hand Machine, valued Rs.50, which is in use in my house for past 22 years has given me every satisfaction and I recommend it to any one requiring a good substantial and easy going Machine.—G. D. Nadkarni Hyderabad Deccan.

COTTON BUSINESS.—Cotton, and Seed, and Factory Business, Upcountry, WANT POST as Manager, or Assistant in these, for Buying Cotton, Wheat, Seed &c. Working Factories, Pressing and Ginning, Jute, Flour, Oil, and other Mills. Have served 20 Twenty years, as Agent to European Firms. Visited Steam Factories, and Travelled throughout India. Proficient in Opening New Stations. Also Erected and Dismantled Factories. Highest Testimonials. Address, "COMRA," care of "Bombay Gazette."

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRO COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants, Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Specially Wire Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants for whom we guarantee. Fee, Bombay Rs. 2, and Mofussil Rs. 4 for each Servant.—No. 4, Queen's Gate Street Fort, Bombay Established, 1879.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE DESCRIPTIVE SHEET ALMANACK FOR 1901.—Only a few Copies available. Got up in a neat and an attractive style in colours on superior paper. Contains in brief valuable and useful Information regarding H. E. the Governor's Personal Staff and Additional Members in Council, Gazetted Public Holidays and various departments of the Bombay Municipality, the Bombay Port Trust, the B. B. & C. I. Ry., the G. I. P. Ry., Bombay Post Office, the Stamp Schedule, &c. Price per copy ANNAS FOUR only. Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street.

A BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY. SURGERY SUPERSEDED. SURGERY not needed at all.—Thorough cure for Hydrocele, Hernia, Elephantiasis, Piles, Fistula, with its horrible and maddening agonies, and all sorts of Rectum and Scrotum diseases. Fatty or windy body (reduction in such a body from 4 to 8 inches certain after 15 days' treatment). Impotency, Gout, Paralysis, Spermatorrhœa, Sterility, Diabetes, Dyspepsia, Nasal complaints, Leprosy and all sorts of malignant diseases are thoroughly cured by infallible harmless vegetable medicines. Apply Dr. BALKRISHNA N. JOSHI, of Benares, Pardeo Bridge, near Tram Terminus, Motiwala's Chawl Pardeo, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—A TIBETAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY with Sanskrit Synonyms, by Sarat Chandra Das, Rai Bahadur, C.I.E. Revised and Edited under the orders of the Government of Bengal by Graham Sanivar, B. A., and A. Williams (Oxford Annex) "Bombay Gazette."

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates, special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business. 1, Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross London.

BACK NUMBERS of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail addition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas, 30 days to one year, 1 rupee and of older dates than one year from Re. 2 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one Rupee.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of the Indian Mails, 32 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget," also containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of postage; English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL
is allowed on every cycle bought of us. Your Money in full refunded without question if not perfectly satisfactory. Highest grade cycles, warranted six years.
LATEST MODELS £2.10 to £6
Eadie or New Departure Coaster Hubs, Dunlop or Clincher Wire Tyres, Inverted Lever Rim Brakes, Two Speed Gears, etc.
Packed and Delivered Free to any Railway Station in the world, any guarantee safe delivery.
200 Second-Hand Cycles all makes, £1 to £2.10 good as new.
Great factory clearance sale at half factory prices.
EARN A CYCLE taking orders from sample machine. Active Agents wanted in each district. Large profits easily made. Write at once for free catalogues and our special offer, using sufficient postage. Tyres, Sundries, Sewing Machines, Phonographs, &c., half prices.
MEAD CYCLE CO., Dept. C 28.
LIVERPOOL, LONDON AND CHICAGO.

FEVER DROPS. As. 4
(PROF. GAJJAR'S FORMULA.)
The BEST and CHEAPEST
Remedy for all FEVERS.

BLOOD PURIFYING SOLUTION. Re. 1
(PROF. GAJJAR'S FORMULA)
For poor or IMPURE BLOOD.

Strongly recommended for
SYPHILITIC TROUBLES.

SHARMA'S INKS.
Equal to the best Imported INKS, but CHEAPER
For Prices Samples Apply to
The SUPERINTENDENT,
T. C. LABORATORY, Girgaum, BOMBAY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

On WEDNESDAY, the 31st instant, at 2 p.m. Messrs BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at "Edward Building," Newstar (East, Apollo Bunder, the valuable and handsome teak and blackwood plain and carved noushahi furniture, rich glass and crockeryware of best plate ware, sitting dining tables and chairs large sideboard and dumbwaiters drawing room settee and chairs drawing room cabinets, glass door Almirah, marble top dressing and washhand tables, hanging and flower vases and table ornaments, rich pictures and photographs, brass and iron single and double bedsteads, sinks and bitmars table and hanging lamps bath box, copper, hot water boiler, copper utensils, roby percolators, rich carpets, etc., etc., the property of D. J. Sharp Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On FRIDAY the 2nd February, 1906, at 2 p.m. Messrs BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Princes Dock near Ward Number 6, the valuable and handsome teak and blackwood hunting hall furniture consisting of large blackwood dining table in 3 pieces, settee wood made to order sideboards with arm and arm dining room chairs large hanging punkha drawing room sofas and chairs, by Davji Cargil, very handsome large size cabinets, one Walnutwood vertical iron grand cottage piano by Kirkman London one quarter size slate billiard table with ball and cues, Brass and iron single and double bedsteads, almyrahs and cloth presses, carpets and Chinamatting cane chairs and pots &c. &c. The property of Capt. JOHN HAND Superintendent Princes and Victoria Docks, retiring to Europe.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view three days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will on MONDAY the 5th proximo at 4-30 p.m. Standard Time, sell by Public Auction on the premises the whole of the building materials of House Nos. 3, 5 A and 5 (A. B) and case Nos. 2, 3 and Ward Nos, 2921 (1), 2913 (2), 2913 (2.) Gowalia Tank Road.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT FORAS ROAD.

Under instructions from Bai Rabiabai, widow of the late Haji Adam Sidick, Ayshabai, wife of Abdul Sakur Esmail, Hajee Essa Tyeb, Karmaly Pearbhoy, Abdul Shakur Esmail and Issak Esmail, the executors of the last Will and Testament of the said late Haji Adam Sidick, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will on Thursday the 15th proximo (at 4-30 p.m. Standard Time, sell by Public Auction on the premises the following valuable landed property:—

All that the right, title and interest of the late Haji Adam Sidick in the piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenements, or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the western side of Sloater Road, near the Great Road Railway Station of the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway, at Bombay, in the registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1,200 square yards or thereabouts and registered together with other land in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 367 and 453, New No. Old Survey No. 165, 157, New Survey No. 7010 and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. 3790, Street No. 3, and bounded as follows, that is to say:—On or towards the east by the said Sloater Road, on or towards the west by the land belonging to Dinshaw Cooverjee Punjabi and leased to Manockjee Khajee Contractor, on or towards the north by a private passage and on or towards the south by the property belonging to Drabjee Hormusjee Shroff.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Thakordas and Co., Solicitors, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT CHINCHPOKLI.

Under instructions from Bai Rabiabai, widow of the late Haji Adam Sidick, Ayshabai, wife of Abdul Shakar Esmail, Haji Essa Tyeb, Karmaly Peerbhoy, Abdul Sacoor Esmail and Issack Esmail, the executors of the last Will and Testament of the said late Haji Adam Sidick, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will on Monday the 19th proximo at 4-30 p.m. Standard Time, sell by Public Auction on the premises the following properties:—

Description of Property situate at Chinchpokli:—

Plot 1.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate, lying and being at Chinchpokli with messuages, tenements and out-buildings standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality under Ward No. 7631, Street No. 21, a portion of which said land admeasuring 1,333 2-3 square yards of Foras Land being a portion of 3,993 square yards of Foras Land granted to Haji Adam Sidick, dec. and by an Indenture dated the 19th day of June, 1835, and made between Sally Mahomed Haji Natoo of the one part and the said Haji Adam Sidick of the other part, registered in the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's old Nos. 763, 774, Collector's new Nos. 1755, 1756, Old Survey No. nil, New Survey Nos 3-3510, 3-3513, 3-3509, 3-35-8, and the remaining portion whereof admeasuring 2,556 square yards is leasehold land being the land demised to the said Haji Adam Sidick by the Secretary of State for India in Council under an Indenture of lease dated the 15th day of October, 1901, and which said piece of land is registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's old No. 9, new No. 16112, old Survey No. nil, new Survey No. 1A/3310, which said piece of land is bounded as follows:—That is to say: On or towards the east partly by a private road belonging to the said Haji Adam Sidick leading from the Parel Chawl Road to the premises and partly by a public passage on or towards the west by the property of the G. I. P. Railway Co., on or towards the north by the property of the said Haji Adam Sidick and on or towards the south by the property of the said Haji Adam Sidick leased to the Indian Oil Manufacturing Co., Limited.

Plot II.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage buildings or dwelling-house standing thereon assessed by the Municipality under Ward No. 7 Street No situate lying and being at Chinchpokli in the Registration Sub district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 1,706 square yards or thereabouts, a portion thereof admeasuring 1,581 square yards of Foras Land being a portion of 3,993 square yards of Foras Land granted to Haji Adam Sidick by an Indenture dated the 19th day of June, 1835, and made between Sally Mahomed Haji Natoo of the one part and the said Haji Adam Sidick of the other part, registered in the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's old Nos. 763, 774, Collector's new Nos. 1755, 1756, Old Survey No. nil, New Survey Nos 3-3510, 3-3513, 3-3509, 3-35-8, and the remaining portion of which said premises are bounded as follows: That is to say on or towards the west by the property of the late Esmail Habib on or towards the West by the property of Parsee Pestanji, on or towards the north by the property in the possession of the Napier Foundary Company, Limited, and on or towards the south by the Foras Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Thakordas & Co, Solicitors, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT SLOATER ROAD, NEAR GRANT ROAD.

Under instructions from Bai Rabiabai, widow of the late Haji Adam Sidick, Ayshabai, wife of Abdul Shakur Esmail, Hajee Essa Tyeb, Karmaly Peerbhoy, Abdul Shakur Esmail and Issak Esmail, the executors of the last Will and Testament of the said late Haji Adam Sidick, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will on Thursday the 15th proximo (at 4-30 p.m. Standard Time, sell by Public Auction on the premises the following valuable landed property:—

All that the right, title and interest of the late Haji Adam Sidick in the piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenements, or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the western side of Sloater Road, near the Great Road Railway Station of the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway, at Bombay, in the registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1,200 square yards or thereabouts and registered together with other land in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 367 and 453, New No. Old Survey No. 165, 157, New Survey No. 7010 and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. 3790, Street No. 3, and bounded as follows, that is to say:—On or towards the east by the said Sloater Road, on or towards the west by the land belonging to Dinshaw Cooverjee Punjabi and leased to Manockjee Khajee Contractor, on or towards the north by a private passage and on or towards the south by the property belonging to Drabjee Hormusjee Shroff.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Thakordas and Co., Solicitors, or to the Undersigned.

BANK OF BOMBAY
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

INDENTS promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all kinds of British and Continental goods, including:—

Boots, Shoes and Leather,
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries,
China, Earthenware and Glassware,
Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods,
Fancy Goods, Perfumery and Stationery,
Hardware and Machinery,
Photographic and Optical Goods,
Provisions and Oilman's Stores
etc., etc.

Commission 2½ to 5%.
Trade Discounts allowed.
Original Invoices supplied.
Special Quotations on Demand.
Sample Cases from £10 upwards.
Consignments of Produce Sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON AND SONS,
(Established 1814)
23, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.
Cable Address: "ANNUARIE, LONDON."

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes:—"Singer's Sewing Machines are proved satisfactory in all respects. They are a special feature in manufacture of which we are proud. Singer's Sewing Machines are unsurpassed they are the best in the world."

SALES BY AUCTION

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
NO. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF A 8 H. P. DE DION MOTOR CAR.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 29th inst., at 2-30 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms by order of the consignee—

One 8 H. P. side gear and one cylinder De Dion five seated Motor Car in perfect working order with canopy.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 29th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

Furniture such as tables, chairs bentwood chairs, sofas, easy chairs, hat and book stands, cupboards, almyrahs, chest of drawers, dressing, writing and washhand tables, Chubb's safe on stand, double door safe on stand, double cylinder locks and hosiery knitting machine complete with fittings, seal press with stand good for mill use.

1 French Paris mate folding harmonium.

By order of the Administrator-General, the effects of the late Samuel Lemon, consisting of gold studs and links ring brooch, locket, chain, silver studs and links, metal and imitation trinkets, spectacle, etc.

Also the effects of the late Haji Abdula Haji Hasam, consisting of Gold ornaments, such as large and small bangles ear rings neck ornament, rings, head and neck trinkets silver ornaments, coin, snuffbox, etc.

Also one watch and chain belonging to the estate of the late Andrew Clarke.

At 2 p.m.

Several gent's bicycles by different makers.
1 rubber-tyred light victoria.
1 rubber-tyred light vis-a-vis,
1 glass fronted double seated brougham.
1 strong-built office chigroe.
2 gent's English saddles complete with bridles and stirrups.

Under instructions from the owner—
1 half C spring rubber-tyred steel wheel vis-a-ris, in good order.
1 handsome and strong black waler horse,
1 set single harness,
1 famous bay Arab, entire race horse, "Kyam," 8 years old, winner of several races in Bombay and Poona.

And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

TO-MORROW TUESDAY, the 30th inst. at 2 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs CRAWFORD & Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Apollo Chambers, 1st floor, behind the Apollo Hotel, Apollo Bunder the valuable and handsome French-polished teakwood and blackwood household furniture, dining-table, sideboard, dumb waiter, drawing room suite of sofas and chairs, cabinets, bedsteads, almyrahs cottage presses, marble-top round dressing and washhand tables, glassware, crockeryware best plated ware sweet-toned cottage piano by C. Marcks and Co, fine ornaments pictures carpets etc, the property of H. Poole Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

SALE OF FURNITURE AND TOILET REQUISITES OF A HAIR CUTTING SALOON.

Under instruction from N. C. Macleod Esq., Official Assignee and Assignee of the Estate of Simon Goldman an insolvent Hair dresser and perfumery, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY the 31 instant at 2 p.m., at the Corner of Church Gate Street, Fort, opposite the Floral Fountain, glass cupboards, showcases, marble top washhand stands, hair cutting chairs, pier glasses Gas Chandelier, perfumery, soap hair clippers, gent's bicycle etc.

The above is on view.

AUCTION SALE of the Machinery and Plant of the Indian Art Printing Works opposite the Bombay Stationery Mart at Elphinstone Circle within the Fort of Bombay.

On THURSDAY the 1st day of February, 1906 at 4-30 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction on the Works premises by order of Messrs. Bradbury Brady and Co., the mortgagees and with the consent of N. C. Macleod Esq., Official Assignee High Court, Bombay, and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagee Parbhunath Luxman an Insolvent, in pursuance of the power of sale given to the Mortgagees for that purpose by an Indenture of Bill of sale dated the 2nd day of June 1904, all the machinery and plant of the above printing works consisting of:—

1. An improved latest model Harrild and Son's "Bremner" Printing Machine size crown F in No. 1282 fitted for foot and steam complete with double set of covered rollers.
2. Roller mould, 6 fitted chases set of lay marks oil feeder and set of keys.
3. A 25 inches Guillotine Paper cutting machine, size 28 inches full, with worm gear for heavy work, over head fly wheel in lieu of lever and balls handle to fly wheel fitted with patent No. 9981 sliding knife, &c 6 cutting swords and key complete.
4. 2 Spare patent knives fitted and safety case.
5. A 16 inches round hole treadle motion Perforating machine with 4 shifting sections, solid teakwood polished boards with gauges etc.
6. 1 Royal Press Hopkinson and Cope maker.
7. 1 Foolscap Press Hopkinson and Cope maker.
8. 1 five wheels hand paging numbering machine. Types, chases, galleys etc.
9. Press furniture, cases, ranks, galley case.
10. Office furniture, 1 Office clock, two tables, four cans, stools and sundry things.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs Daphtary, Ferreira and Divan, Solicitors for the Mortgagees at their Office No. 109 Medows Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, 29th January, 1906.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 10,000,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 10,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 4,533,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.
London Bankers.—LONDON AND JOINT BANKING COMPANY LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE.
SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank Egypt.)
WM. KAIR RATHBONE, Esq. (Director, Peninsular And Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.
W. M. ROWSEND, C. S. ADDIS Esqrs. } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	KOBE.	RANGOON
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
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CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

JUST

REMINDER.

OYSTER-SUPPERS

Served up to ONE a.m. daily (Sundays till 11 p.m.)

AT

GREEN'S

APOLLO BUNDER RESTAURANT.

Breakfast, Tiffin, Dinner and Supper served from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. under the personal supervision of a European Chef; rates from Re. 1, and upwards.

All meals (table d'hote and à la carte) will shortly be prepared under the supervision of a "European Chef de cuisine," late from the Hotel Metropole Brighton, England. Rates from Re. 1, and upwards.

The I. H. Co.'s European String Band plays every MONDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

ICED MUNICH AND PILSENER BEER ON DRAUGHT.

TELEPHONE No. 222.

AN EYE POINT.

If you want perfect vision, you should have your eyes examined often. A slight correction promptly attended to may insure you perfect eyes to the end of your life!

We will measure your eyes—overcome the defects—and insure you most satisfactory vision, having had an experience of over sixteen years.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR

(late partner D. M. Dastoor & Co.), begs to inform his kind constituents that he has opened a new business under the name of

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & CO.,

Oculists and Opticians,

7, Hornby Road, (opposite Flora-Fountain) where eyes are examined on the most scientific and approved principles.

An Ophthalmic Surgeon, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (London), on the premises for Consultation.

MONGINI BROTHERS

RESTAURANT AND CONFECTIONERY.

25-27-29, CHURCH GATE STREET,

BOMBAY.

LUNCHEONS.....from Re. 1

DINNERS.....from Rs. 2

SERVICE A LA CARTE

LADIES & GENTLEMEN'S CLOAK ROOMS

TELEPHONE NO. 325.

Telegrams "IMOGEN" Bombay.

PLEASE NOTE THAT

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA

IS THE ONLY ONE

In the whole of India who has received

TWO MEDALS from the INDUSTRIAL INDIAN EXHIBITIONS FOR FEVER REMEDIES.

MALARIA! CHALLENGE OF Rs. 5,000.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS OR MIXTURE.

GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE drives all the poisonous Malarial germs out of the body. It is truly wonderful that this dread disease can be cured so readily, but it can and that is all you need to think about. If you buy a bottle of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE and if it does not cure your Influenza Malarious, intermittent and Bilious Fevers and mild form of Plague, let me know at once and I will refund your money. I want no man's money unless I am satisfied that Batliwalla's remedies has given him more than his money's worth. Can you blame me for being enthusiatic about the efficacy of Batliwalla's Remedies? I have been selling them for years all over this country and in other countries. Batliwalla's Ague Mixture has attained such a high reputation in the Bombay Druggist's market that if I agree to take only one Rupee per dozen less than the market rate, I can sell one thousand dozens of it in one day only I offer a challenge of Rs. 5,000 to any one who can disprove this statement.

BATLIWALLA'S EMBIRIB TONIC PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.

GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK.

A valuable remedy in all cases of Nervous exhaustion, Melancholia, Pale Shallow complexion, Overwrought brain-work, Impotency, Constitutional weakness, Seminal emission in sleep, Early stage of Consumption, Indigestion, Impairment of understanding due to excessive indulgence and many other ailments to which the human frame is subjected. In cases of prematurely aged persons these Pills are found highly effective. They are highly recommended to all busy workers who earn their living not by muscle, but by their brains, and to students and scholars, growing boys and girls, who in addition to perhaps inheriting a feeble constitution, are educated on the modern system of cram and overwrought brainwork. These Pills have been found to be powerful and rapid restorer of mental and physical vigour. They restore the diminished capacity for intellectual work, the loss of appetite and imperfect digestion.

PRICE Rs. 1-8 PER BOTTLE.

Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture and Batliwalla's Embiril Tonic Pills (for Pale People) may be had from TREACHER and Co., Kemp and Co., PHILLIPS and Co., BEYNON and Co., etc., etc., etc. or from the Sole Manufacturers. Dr H. L. BATLIWALLA, Worli, Dadar, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

COMBRIDGE'S LIST.

FORTHCOMING NEW BOOKS.

	Rs. as.
LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL. By Winston Spencer Churchill M. P. With Portraits	31 8
BENARES, THE SACRED CITY. Sketches of Hindu Life and Religion. By E. B. Havell, A. R. C. A., Principal of the Government School of Art, Calcutta. With many Illustrations	10 15
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Vol. I. Translated by Col. W. H. H. Waters, R. A., C. V. O. With Maps and Plans. ...	8 8

A. J. COMBRIDGE & CO.,

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL.

ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE

Opposite the Town Hall.

Further extensions and renovations

Rooms airy and commodious

with Bath-rooms attached to each.

Rates from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 4-0 per day.

Special arrangements for monthly Boarders and Families making a prolonged stay.

Cuisine a Speciality.

Apply to the MANAGER.

"I have derived benefit from your ACORIDINE."

(Sd.) Mrs. B.

"My long standing Dyspepsia yielded to the regular use of Your Acoridine."

(Sd.) D. D. A.

AN infallible indigestion Cure,

CURES chronic, Indigestion and Dyspepsia

OF the worst type known

RAPIDLY, radically and certainly,

IF you are a victim to this direful complaint

DO not wait till to-morrow; send for a bottle now

ITS effects will surprise you; there is

NOTHING to equal it

EVEN in confirmed cases.

Rs. 1-4 per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY

BEYNON & CO.,

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS.

55, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, Jan. 26.

SECURITIES—

2 1-2 per cent. Consols	90	=	+ 1-16
3 do. Rentes	99 1-4	=	+ 1-4
3 1-2 do. Indian sterling Loan	105 3-4	=	unchanged
3 1-2 per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	86 3-16	=	do

SILVER—

Spot in London	31 1-8	=	do
2 months hence	29 1-4	=	+ 1-16
Spot in New York	65 3-8	=	unchanged

EXCHANGES—

Paris cheques	25 13 1-2	=	— 1-2
Berlin	20'49	=	unchanged
New York Demand	4'87 1-4	=	do

DISCOUNTS—

Bank of England	4	per cent	= unchanged
3 months sight bank bills	3 3-4	do	= do
6 " "	3 3-8	do	= do
3 " " Fine Trade Bills	4 1-8	do	= do
6 months sight Fine Trade bills	4 1-4	do	= do

INTEREST—

Day to day loans	3 3-4	do	= do
7 day market loans	3 7-8	do	= do

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

	£
Silver to Bombay	350 000
Gold to Bombay	70,000

SUGAR—

German granulated 1st marks 10 3 Jan. sellers steady

SAPPERRI—

Yellow Guzerat 47 3 4 — 1-4 A-M sellers
Yellow Cawnpore 47 3-8 + 3-8 A-M done
Brown 43 1-2 A-M sellers

LINSEED—

Linseed Bold 48 1-2 — 1-4 A-M sellers

COFFEE—

Coffee in New York 87-16

In Liverpool.—Cotton Market closed firm. East Indian quiet. Manchester steady. Total Sales 12,000. Spot 6·17 plus 3. Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 8 3-8. Sold on speculation and for Export 1,000. Imports 14,000. Futures closed quiet.

Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.
6·02 +3	6·02 +3	6·05 +3
Apl.-May	May-June	June-July
6·08 +3	6·10 +3	6·11 +2
July-Aug.	Aug.-Sep.	Sep.-Oct.
6·12 +2	6·05 +2	5 81 +2

Receipts at U S Ports 23,000
Do last year 41,000
Exports to Great Britain 11,000
Do. do. Continent 9,000

IN NEW YORK—

Spot ... ... 11·70—10
Futures, month of March ... ... 11·21—18 } a
Do. do. May ... ... 11·42—17

a Advanced early owing to firm cables and declined later through selling encouraged by weakness New Orleans.

IN NEW ORLEANS—

Spot ... ... 11 3-8 — 1-8
Futures, month of March ... ... 11·38—17
Do. do. May ... ... 11·51—13
Tone at close ... ... steady.

Week's receipts of cotton at U. S ports 110,000 bales
" exports to Great Britain ... 45,000 "
" " Continent ... 31,000 "
Stock of cotton at U S. ports ... 234,000 "
Stock of cotton at interior ports ... 6,97000 "

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay for the 24 hours, ending at 6 p.m. on Friday, 26th Jan. 1906:—

Cotton	18,071 bales.
Wheat	3,128 cwts.
Linseed	1,727 do
Rape, Rai and Mustard	900 do
Gingellyseed	6,549 do
Poppyseed	399 do
Groundnut	1,350 do
Castorseed	2,760 do
Rice	10,507 do
Myrobolams	3,019 do
Cottonseed	22,045 do
Mowrasseed	383 do
Gram	488 do
Jowar	nil
Maize	nil

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Gold Bullion Rs. 737,280
1,429 Bars of Silver
1,243 Boxes of Mexican dollars
Ex s s Oriental from London

BOMBAY, JAN. 27.

EXCHANGE.—Tone dull.

Bank T. T.	...	...	1s 4 3-32d to 1-16d.
Bank Demand	...	...	1s 43-32d.
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight			D.A. 1s 4 5-16d.
Do. 6	do.	do.	1s 4 7-16d.
French Francs 3	do.	do.	170 3-4d.
Marseilles 3	do.	do.	139 1-2
Hongkong 30	Days Sight	...	149
Shanghai 30	do.	do.	203 1-32.
Japan 30	do.	do.	149 1-4

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—3 1/2 per cent. Tone steady.

Cash	98·10
1st Settlement, 31st January	98·10
2nd do 28th February	99·0

Money Market Tone steady.

BANK RATE—

Bank of England since 23th Sept.			4	per cent.
Bank of Bombay	do. 4th	Jan.	8	do.
Bank of Bengal	do. 4th	"	8	do
Bank of Madras	do. 10th	"	8	do.

SEEDS,

LINSEED—Tone quiet but steady.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready	8	4	0
Forward	8	7	0

RAPESEED.—Tone quiet.

Brown Cawnpore Ready	7	3	0
Do. Forward	7	4	0
Yellow Cawnpore Ready ...	7	14	0
Do. Forward	8	2	0

POPPYSEED—Tone steady but little doing.

Ready	8	14	0
Forward	8	15	0

CASTORSEED—steady.

Ready	34	8	0
Forward	0	0	0

GINGELLYSEED—Tone firm.

Howree Khandeish	48	0	0
15 per cent. Mixed	47	0	0

WHEAT—Tone quieter.

White Delhi forward 5 4 0

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone ... quiet but steady
Estimated sales ... 8,000 Bales
Imports ... 47,000 "

Jan.-Feb. 5·93 —1	Feb.-Mar. 5·93 —1	Mar.-April 6·01 —1
April-May 6·04 —1	May-June. 6·05 —1	June-July 6·07 —41
July-Aug 6·08 —1	Aug.-Sept. 6·01 —4	Sep.-Oct 5·77 —1

COTTON.—The market is quiet with quotations about Rs. 2 lower term yesterday. There is a moderate enquiry for ready cotton from the mills, and from exporters to complete shipments, and a big line of stapled cotton is reported booked for forward delivery at full rates.

Closing "Sutta" quotations are as follows:

Broach M.-G. Good, March ... Rs. 255 1-2
Bengals Fully Good, March ... " 163

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited:—

	Fine.	F.-G.	Good.	Dely.
Bengal, H. G. (Ry. terms)	200	193	...	25th Jan.
Bengals (M.-G. Ry. terms	208	198	...	25th Jan.
2nd-Punjab (M.-G.)	210	200	...	25th Jan.
Oomrawutee (descriptions)	M.-G. 222	216	...	25th Jan.
Khandeish (M.-G.)	219	212	...	25th Jan.
Julgaum (M.-G.)	...	214	...	25 h Jan.
Khundwa (M.-G.)	...	216	...	25th Jan.
Khangaum, fair staple (M.-G.)				
Karanja do. (M.-G.)	222	216	...	25th Jan.
Akola do. (M.-G.)				
Oomra, good staple (M.-G.)	235	229	...	25th Jan
Dhamangaum Poolgaum (M.-G.)	232	226	...	25th Jan
Nagpur Kamptee (M.-G.)	238	232	...	25th Jan
Broach (M.-G.)	269	263	...	25th Jan
Do. (M.-G.)	...	...	255	25th Mar
Muttia (M.-G.)	218	212	...	25th Jan
Yeotmal (M.-G.)	226	230	...	25th Jan.
Akola Khamgaon (M.-G.)	222	216	...	25th Jan.
Barsee and Parbhani (M.-G.) good staple		262	...	25th Jan.

MEETING OF THE BOMBAY BAR SOCIETY.

DISABILITIES OF BARRISTERS-AT-LAW.

A meeting of the Bombay Bar Society was held in the Law Library of the High Court, on Thursday evening, when more than forty Barristers-at-law were present. The Hon. Mr. E. B. Raikes, Advocate-General, presided. The business before the meeting was the removal of certain disabilities imposed on the members of the Bombay Bar by a resolution passed in March 1879, prohibiting Bombay Barristers from accepting appointments as Liquidators or Receivers. It was argued that this restriction told heavily on some of the junior counsel, whose legal talents might not only be usefully, but profitably utilised by their appointment as Receivers of estates in suits and so forth. As regarded Liquidatorship, the old resolution was not sought to be disturbed, and the prohibition was allowed to stand, in view of the declaration required to be made by persons, who had qualified themselves for practice at the Bar, promising not to accept any appointment as Liquidator. Arguments were advanced on both sides, for some were in favour of leaving the whole resolution undisturbed; while others held the view that when the declaration rendered it obligatory on counsel to decline Liquidatorships, to allow even that part of the resolution to stand was also unnecessary; therefore, the whole of it should be rescinded. Another point, advanced in favour of letting alone things as they were was that the declaration not only exacted a promise not to accept a Liquidatorship; but also a promise not to act in any such capacity, which phrase covered Receiverships too. The debate lasted for nearly one hour and a half, and eminent senior counsel took part in it. On a taking of votes, 36 gentlemen voted in favour of rescinding the disability relating to Receiverships, and 6 against it. The resolution was carried by a majority. The other part of the old resolution treating of the non-acceptance of Liquidatorships was allowed to stand.

HIGH COURT.—January 29.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE CHANDAVARKAR)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Reference

In Land Acquisition Act 1 of 1894 and cause in the matter of Government and J D Gonsalves E F Nicholson for Government,

Long Cause.

752-05—Sorabji and J—Morarji Mohunji vs Messrs Kapadia Brothers—Mulla and M—Part heard

330-04—Bhaishunker K. and G—Sumsoodin Goolamhoosen another vs Abdoolhoosen Kahlemoodin and others—Payne and Co and Little and Co—Part heard

420-05—Sorabji and J—Abdul Latif Haji Mahomed Jitayker vs Abdul Rehmon bin Abdul Kader Jitaker Captain and V

499-05—Edgelow G and W—Haji Mahomed Mehdi Malik Pojiar vs Arthur David Sassoon Wadia and B

250-99—Edgelow G and W—Haji Mahomed Mehdi Malik Tojias vs Sir E E A Sassoon Baronet and others—Wadia G and B

45-01—Mathavji and K—Lalman alias Lalloo Ramprasad and others vs Devsey Devji and others—Ardeshir H D and Co

636-05—Matubhoy J and M—Partapchand Gulabchand vs Bai Samrath widow Muljt and D—For postponement

432-05—Jehangir and S—Ashidbai widow vs Abdulla Haji Mahomed and others Thakurdas and Co and Captain and V

884-03—Mansukhlal J and H—Bai Gangabai and others vs The Madras United S and W Mills Co Ltd—Pestonji R and K—B M and K—M and R

852-05—Mansukhlal J and E—Bai Gungabai widow and others vs The New East India Prices Co Limited and others—Pestonji K and K B M and B and Hiralal S

355-05—Matubhoy J and M—Damji Hirji vs Ruttonbai widow—Captain and V

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BATCHELOR.

For Judgment.

622-05—Payne and Co—Fatmabhai widow vs Mahomed Nensg Khairaj and another—J P Dastur

For decree Absolute.

69-05—K B Mehta—Gordraj Doongersey vs Hiralal Harjiwandas

For Hearing Exception on Commissioner's Report.

390—Nanu H and C—Osman Hassan vs Valli Mahomed Hassan and others.—Crawford B and Co and N H and Co

Long Causes

883-05—Captain and V Vellies Ludha and others vs Shamjee Gordhan a firm Payne and Co. Paye and

442-01—Captain and V—Abdool Rehman Bhaiji and other vs Mahomed Yoonus Hafiz and others Ardesel H D and Co

648-04—Bhaishunker K and G Bai Aimabai widow vs Haji Abjool Rasak Haji Abubucker and others Payne and Co and B K and G

683-05—Daphtary F and D—Balubhai Navalchand vs New chand Tarachand

285-01—Wadia G and Co—Rowji Sakulchand and Co vs Runchoredas Dharsey—Little and Co

57-71—Tyabji D and Co—Sukhaaand Gurmukhral and others vs Chandrabhan Mohunlal and other.—Payne and Co

511-05—Thakurdas and Co—Rahimbhoy Vulice Mahomed vs Vithoba Kavais Patel and another—Raghavaya and H

690-03—Edgelow G and W—Mathuradas Damoderdas and other vs Vandrawandas Soonderji and other Tyabji D and Co

330-03—Pestonji R and K Ezji Umersej and other vs Bai Motivan widow—Tyabji D and Co

859-04—K J Billimoria—Abdul Hoosain Allibhoy vs Jansmbai—Chinis and M

Before the Hon Mr Justice SCOTT

After Contested Chamber Matters.

Suits for hearing and final disposal

Long causes

141-05—Pestonji R and K—Pallonji Rustomji Choksey vs Hormusji Kiasji Sanjana and others—Wadia G and Co—Part heard

675-04—Sorabji and J B—L Monis vs E A deSouza and others—Captain and V

891-01—Captain and V—Haji Noor Mahomed Cassum Mitha vs Cassim Habib and anothers—(For trial of issues)

661-05—M B Chothia—Cooverbai widow vs Pestonji Dadabhoy Bhandara—Mulla and M

331-05—Crawford B and Co—The Municipal Corporation of Bombay and another vs Hirji Ardeshir Dady and another—Ardeshir H D and Co—and Thakurdas and Co

109-05—K & B Mehta—Ahmedbhoy Someji vs Savlaram Ramji Balkrishna & M

317-05—Muljt and D—Damoderdas Hurjivandas and others vs Narbadabai and others—Mulla and M

15-05—Tyabji D and Co—Baldeodas Hemchandas and others vs Luchminarayan Ramchand—Bicknell M and B

445-05—In person—Soherbai widow vs Dadoba Damodji—Sorabji and J

209-05—Crawford B and C—N C Macleod vs Alish abai widows and others

84-05—In person—Sha Prabhidas Surchand vs She Narotam Dwarka and others—Ardeshir H D and Co

479-03—Shamrao and Mr—Oowaji Jivanji Desuvala vs Jangam Dharmaji and anothers—M R Vakil

908-04—In Mehta—Fakirji Nusserwanji Tantra vs Parsho-Moreba and others—Hiralal D

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs 2 for six lines or less and 8 as. for every additional lines, CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

EUROPE.

BIRTHS.

CUST—Jan 3 at 8 Carlton House Terrace S W wife of Capt Adelbert Cocksy ane Cust Somersshire Inf of a daughter

HOLFORD—Dec 31, the Hon Mrs Holford, of a daughter

MARRIAGES.

ARMES—BEDFORD—Jan 3 at the Parish Church Sutton Coldfield Capt Reginald John Armes Prince of Wales's (North Staffordshire Regt) to Eleanora Campbell daughter of the Rev W C Hiland Bedford, rector of Sutton Coldfield

ARUNDELL—SEGRAVE—Jan 9 at the Oratory Brompton Gerald Arundell to Ivy daughter of the late Capt W S Segrave

CARDEW—PORTER—Jan 4 at St Paul's Working Lieut Philip Ambrose Cardew, Royal Garrison Art to Gladys daughter of Mr W H Porter

CABEY—MASTER—Jan 4 at Christchurch Folkestone, Major G G S Carey Field Art to Army daughter of C H Master

CROKER—GILBY—Jan 3 Major George de la Maine Crooker Roy 1 Munster Fusiliers to Mabel Norah daughter of the late Capt R A Ogilby D L

DISNEY—FOSTER—Jan 4 at Holy Trinity Church Dover Capt J W K Disney A to Evelyn daughter of the late G H Foster Woods and Forests India

DUNCAN—LINDER—Dec 27 at Christ Church Clarens Switzerland Major F J Duncan DSO the Royal Scots 6th Regt Mounted Inf to Lili daughter of the late Moritz Linder

LE MESURIER—GILLHAM—Jan 4 at St James's Church Bushey Capt Neil Le Mesurier Royal Dublin Fusiliers to Reachel Whitford daughter of the late Frederick Gillham

PHIPPS—SANDAR:—Jan 4 at Chalfont St Giles Major Edward C Sandars Royal Field Art to Gertrude Annie daughter of Col R W Phipps late Royal Art

POLLOCK—JAY—Jan 4 at Felixstowe Major C E Pollock to Winifred Mabel daughter of C E H Jay late of the War Office

SAVILL—SAVILL—Jan 4 at the Church of St John the Baptist Purbook Commander H J Savill RN to Aimeu Violet daughter of Col F E Savill

WATSON—WOODRUFF—Jan 6 at St George's Church Hanover Square W Capt C E Watson DSO the Queen's Regt to Winifred daughter of Mr W H Woodruff

DEATHS.

ASHBROOK—Jan 5 at Castledurrow, Augusta Madeline Henrietta Viscountess Ashbrook wife of William Spencer seventh Viscount Ashbrook

BATE—Jan 5 at 72 Abingdon Road Kensington wife of Col C M Guire Bate R E

GLANUSK—Jan 6 at Glanusk Park Crickhowell Joseph Russell first Baron Glanusk aged 65

MACPHERSON—Jan 2 at Hampton Court Palace widow of the late General Sir Herbert Macpherson V C K C B K C S I

PROTHEROE—Jan 4 Edward Shaw Protheroe J P D L surgeon-major deputy inspector general Royal Art retired 82

THONGER—Jan 8 at Cumberland House Woodbridge Suffolk Capt Richard Freer Thonger late 9th Queen's Royal Lancers aged 16

WESTLESEY—Jan 9 at 17 Chester Square Elizabeth Doughty wife of the late Admiral Sir George Greville Westlesey G C B aged 89

WESTLAKE—Jan 6 Emma Westlake Brunswick Place Southampton

WINDUS—Dec 7 at Durban Natal Commander Alfred Tubb Windus late Indian Navy aged 77

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

DIXON—January 22, at Dhaipai, Ferozpur District, the wife of Mr T Bingham Dixon B E, M A, Punjab Irrigation, of a son.

DUNCAN—January 19, at the Brewery, Quetta, the wife of G Duncan, Murree Brewery Co, of a son.

DEATHS.

BURTON—January 15, at Quetta, Louis Burton, late of A A G's Office

MCMINN—January 16, at Agra, Captain John McMinn, 2nd (Presidency) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles, 73 years.

WRENN—January at Peshawar, after a long and painful illness, Mrs Ellen Wrenn, Proprietress, Hotel Alexandra, Peshawar.

R_x Bombay, Dec. 1903.

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TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 35m, Sun sets, 5h. 51m. High water, 2-10m., 2-29a. Low water, 18-18m., 8-2a.
Harmston's Circus, Esplanade, 9-30 p. m. (S. T.)

B. B. R. A. SOCIETY.—A meeting of the Society will be held to-day, at 5-45 p.m., Standard Time. Paper to be read.—"The death of Akbar. A Tercentenary Study." By Mr. R. P. Karkaria.

MR. DOROSAMI'S CONCERT.—The concert, which was to have been given at the Town Hall, on Saturday evening, by Mr. J. Dorosami, has been postponed until to-morrow (Tuesday) evening next.

SERIOUS TRAM ACCIDENT.—Yeshwant Mahadeo, a Hindu, aged 35, while alighting from a tram-car on Friday evening, slipped and fell, with the result that the rear wheel of the car passed over his right leg and badly crushed it. He was removed to the G. T. Hospital where the injured limb was amputated.

A BAND SERGEANT ROBBED.—Sergeant James Mackenzie of H. E. the Governor's Band, reports the theft of a gold watch and chain and other gold ornaments, of the collective value of Rs. 523, from his quarters some time during on Friday night.

MUSIC AT THE VICTORIA GARDENS.—During the past two years, the Bands, of the G. I. P. and B. and C. I. Railways, have played in the Victoria Gardens on Saturday afternoons. This year for various reasons it has been found impossible to perform regularly, and the officers of the 113th Infantry have kindly allowed the regimental band to play in the Gardens on Wednesdays whenever possible. The first performance will be on Wednesday next.

CARRIAGE ACCIDENT.—Mr. P. Byrne, the Coroner held an inquest, on Saturday, on the body of Shajadi, a Hindu girl aged four years. On Friday afternoon the deceased's grandmother was crossing Null Bazar Road with the child in her arm, when she was knocked down by a passing carriage. The child was run over and taken to the J. J. Hospital. After the injuries were attended to, the woman took the child home, thinking that her woman folk would object to its being kept in the hospital. It died subsequently. A verdict of accidental death was returned.

OUR NAVSARI CORRESPONDENT WRITES.—A Parsee Medical Practitioner, who is answering several criminal charges in the Courts here was squitted on Saturday by the F. C. Magistrate Mr. Pestonji C. Thanawalla, of perjury which forms the last of the prosecutions against him here. The charge sprang up from a case in which he was an accused and in which he had applied to the Baroda High Court to transfer the case on account of certain illegal and irregular proceedings of the then Magistrate Mr Kahlmkar on some sixteen grounds. The High Court not granting the transfer had ordered the applicant to be prosecuted for perjury with reference to one para in his application, and one in his affidavit. The Navsari public halls, the judgment with satisfaction.—Dead rats appear in several places, and some RAT cases of plague are reported so that it is feared that the plague will not die out for some time set.

MUSIC AT MESSRS. GREEN'S RESTAURANT.—The Indian Hotels Co.'s European String Band, will play the following programme of music under the direction of Mr. C. T. Coke, at W. B. Green and Co.'s Apollo Bunder Restaurant, to-day during dinner hours:—

March	Eccacio ... Suppe
Valse	Mia Querida ... Gardener
Selection	The Girl from Kays
	(By request)
Minuet Jeu d'ame (For Strings only	... Gunod
Violin Solo	... Lagenwrisen ... Sarasate
	(Mr Selzinger)
Morceau Mignon	... Berceuse ... Gunod
	(Strings only)
March	... Country Life ... Karl

R. I. M. WEDDING AT THE CATHEDRAL.

On Saturday the Cathedral was the scene of a pretty and interesting wedding between Lieutenant Colin S. Guillum Scott, Royal Indian Marine, third son of Colonel Guillum Scott, Accountant General, India Office, Whitehall, and Countess Ida Metaxa, only daughter of the late Colonel Count Metaxa, 5th Lancers, and Niece of Admiral Count Metaxa, Royal Navy. The bride, who was given away by Mr. Huddleston, looked charming in simple white and carried a lovely shower bouquet. The best man was Mr. Vibart R. I. M. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Harold Foote. Captain Rowand kindly lent his house for the reception. Many happy speeches were made, and the health of the bride and bridegroom was drunk amid every good wishes for their future life. They left by the Poona Mail for Khandala where the honeymoon is to be spent.

The following are some of the guests who were invited:—H. E. Lord Lamington; Mr. and the Hon. Mrs. Elliot of Clifton, Captain and Mrs. Elderton, R.I.M.; Captain and Mrs. Wilson, R.I.M.; Captain and Mrs. Nasb, Royal Scots, Rev. H. Foote, Major and Mrs. Oldfield, Royal Artillery; Captain and Mrs. Swettenham R. G.-A.; Lieut. and Mrs. Huddleston, R. I. M., Lieut. and Mrs. Gibsone, R. I. M., Lieut. and Mrs Vires, R. I. M., Captain Black, R. I. M., Captain Rowand, R.I.M., Captain Warden and Officers R.I.M.S., "Dufferin" Captain Brownlow and Officers R. I. M. S. "Mayo"; Mr. Cadell; Mr. and Mrs. Knight; Mr. and Mrs. Edwardes; Mr. and Mrs. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Horbury and others.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS.

TO-NIGHT the performance at Harmston's is under the patronage of the Governor, Lord Lamington, who will pay the Circus a visit with his suite, and a specially interesting programme will be set before his Excellency. At both performances on Saturday, the big tent on the Maidan was taxed to its utmost capacity, especially at the evening performance when standing room could hardly be found long before the performance commenced. So great was the clamour for tickets that once more the Circus elephant had to be brought out to act as a flywish round the ticket office. The new programme mounted by the management is certainly a great success, the turn of the evening being the first appearance of Henry Valdorf, the juvenile Samson, whose feats were remarkable in a lad of 18. Again the acrobatic quartette formed by the Bugay Bros. W. Harmston and W. Alton came in for vociferous cheers, and the uncommonly clever Clarke Bros. once more delighted the huge audience with their new equestrian feats. Roars of laughter made the evening merry as a result of the capers and repartee of the clowns Delbosq Guillaume and Baby. For a night of sheer mirth and innocent amusement Harmston's would want a lot of beating.

A CANDIDATE FOR A MUNICIPAL COUNCILLORSHIP.

CONTEST ABOUT AN ELECTION.

SIR LAWRENCE JENKINS, Chief Justice, and the Hon. Mr. Justice Aston, have, at the Bombay High Court, disposed of a matter in which the Surat Municipality, original defendant No. 1, had appealed against an order of the District Judge, in a suit which Chunilal Manekial Ghandi, a Pleader, and a Councillor in the Surat Municipality, had filed against the appellant Mr. Hormazdiar C. Coyaji appeared for the appellant; and Mr. Lalubhai A. Shah appeared for the respondent, Mr. Ghandi.

Mr. Ghandi's prayer in the lower court was for a declaration that he was entitled to stand as a candidate to be elected at a bye-election or any other bye-election that might subsequently be held for the purpose of filling-up an existing vacancy in the representation of a general ward of the Surat Municipality; and for an injunction restraining the defendants from holding such bye-election without accepting him as a candidate for the vacant councillorship, and without receiving the votes of persons voting in his favour. The First Class Subordinate Judge, Mr. J. E. Modi, before whom the plaint was presented, heard Mr. Ghandi's arguments, and made his order on 19th, October 1904. He said that the clerk of the Court acting as officer for receiving plaints, had presented this matter to him for consideration. The Municipality had not committed any wrong up to this time for which it could be dragged into the Civil Court. Whatever was done, was done by the person appointed by the Collector, (in his capacity of Collector) to receive nomination-papers. Proceeding further, the rules of the election seemed to show that the Municipality had no discretion or power in the matter. The voters were to vote for the candidates whose names might have been included in the list published under rule 13 of the Election Rules. The only business the Municipality was to do was to arrange for a scrutiny of those votes, and to declare the result. This only had been cast upon it by the rules, and it could not be ordered by the Court to desist from carrying it out. It was thrown on it by law. Merely because the name of Mr. C. M. Ghandi was wrongfully left out from the list of candidates amongst whom it ought to have been included at a stage prior to the one in which the Municipality came upon the scene, the plaint could not be admitted. It was rejected. Dissatisfied with this order, Mr. Ghandi appealed to Mr. H. L. Harvey, District Judge, who, on 13th March 1905, held that the plaint disclosed a cause of action against the Municipality; accordingly, he reversed the order of the Lower Court; directed it to accept the plaint, and proceed with the suit. Against this order, the Surat Municipality now appealed.

The Chief Justice, in disposing of the appeal, said that the decree of the First Court must be restored. Now, the suit was to be treated as admittedly one against the Municipality only; it sought for a declaration and an injunction. A declaration could only be sought in a suit against a person denying, or interested in denying, a title of the plaintiff, to a right of particular character. The Municipality neither denied nor was it interested in denying the right the plaintiff might desire on his establishing it to the satisfaction of the officer mentioned in Rule 13. The existence or non-existence of such right was a matter solely between the plaintiff and the officer in question; the Municipality had no control over it. Therefore, the suit for declaration failed. So also it failed in so far as it sought for the issuing of an injunction. The

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, JAN. 29, 1906.

BOMBAY IN 1904-5.

THE Introductory Summary to the annual report on the Administration of the Bombay Presidency, which we published a few days ago, gave a general idea of the progress during the past year. The pages of the report contain much more instructive information as to the general condition of the people. Much of the agricultural land changed hands, but though the price per acre in some parts of the Presidency was extremely low, the average price remained practically the same as last year. In the working of the conciliation system under the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act the number of applications, in Khandesh alone, was double that of the other four districts. But under the Registration Act of 1877 there was a rise of ten thousand in the number of registrations. The most notable feature of the returns is the steady and continuous decline in mortgages of less than one hundred rupees in value, the average registration during the triennium being 4,200 below the average. Deeds of gift, wills and leases have all increased, owing presumably to the uncertainty engendered by successive years of plague and scarcity. Yet a marked decrease occurred in the number of registrations under the Act of 1879—a fact which is officially attributed to the long continued severity of plague, which render sowkars' less willing to advance money, and to the large tagavi issues of recent years, which diminish the cultivators' dependence on the money-lender. The number of deeds of sale in Poona and Satara is still very high compared with pre-famine figures, while mortgages both with and without possession continue to decline. Taken together, these variations for the normal are held to indicate that the ryot's personal credit has suffered from the effects of prolonged periods of scarcity and plague and that the sowkars regard no security as safe except that of absolute possession. Turning to the chapters dealing with the Revenue and Rent-paying classes, we find more information on this subject which cannot but be regarded as unsatisfactory, although the long series of bad years may have somewhat checked the acquisition of land by the non-agricultural classes over the Presidency generally.

In Kolaba and Ratnagiri the numbers of transfers, mortgages and sales is reported to be on the increase and the land appears to be rapidly passing into the hands of non-agriculturists. Although, remarks the Compiler of the Report, the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act affords the ryot very considerable protection, yet the provisions of that Act are reported to be evaded in Satara by a custom of handing over land on a sale deed for money lent, the sowkar giving an oral agreement to return the land on repayment of the loan. As the agriculturist frequently fails to keep up his payments the land passes quietly into the hands of the money-lender, the original holder remaining on the land as a tenant. In Kaira 7,983 acres of land changed hands and of that area 3,995 passed into the hands of non-agriculturists, while only 443 from non-agriculturists to agriculturists. In Thana the acquisition of land by sowkar landlords continues, but it is fortunate that many of the Parsi landholders take great interest in agriculture, some even supervising the cultivation of their own lands. Registration figures are accepted as indicating evidence of the effect of a cycle of bad seasons on the acquisition of land by the money-lending classes. Throughout the Presidency mortgage transactions have decreased, while the figures for sales remain steady. Under the Village Registration Act it is shown that mortgages both with and without possession have fallen below the normal standard to the extent of 25 to 60 per cent. and again it is asserted in explanation that money-lenders are increasingly unwilling to advance money to landholders on anything save the absolute security of landed estate. Further evidence of the increasing inclination to usury is furnished in the chapter on manufactures and industries where it is asserted that away from the large towns new industries make but little progress and capital finds almost its only outlet in the ancient and profitable practice of usury. There is hope in the fact that the villagers are beginning to realise the benefit of the co-operative credit system, and it is anticipated that the success of the societies now established will give a great impetus to the movement once it is fairly started.

Numerous interesting facts are chronicled in the Report; the most of them are but summaries of the departmental accounts furnished at intervals during the year. One section, however, deals with the Native Press on which no separate report is issued, except confidentially. However, it is shown that the number of native papers remained practically unchanged. Save in one or two instances, we are told, notably the decision of the Government of India as to the part to be played by India in any scheme of preferential tariffs, their general tone was one of critical opposition, which reached perhaps its most acute expression in their discussion of the Universities Act, the Official Secrets Act, the Missions to Kabul and Tibet and the Commercial Mission to Persia. Certain Marathi papers were indiscriminately hostile. The legislative measures of the Bombay Government were generally approved with the qualification that some of these measures went too far. So much in the General Summary. Turning to the special chapter we find that, although the whole output of books and periodicals is described as "rather depressing," the newspapers were sufficiently inspiriting. Their tone—apart from the Marathi productions—was on the whole moderate, but it is duly recorded that Lord Curzon's administration and speeches continued to receive close attention and were severely criticised by many papers. Then we read "the Tibet Mission in particular and also the Mission to Kabul, and the Commercial Mission to Persia were the subjects of much hostile criticism." After more of the same tenour, we find it written that "the administration of Lord Lamington was viewed with keen and critical appreciation, and laudatory references were made to his Excellency's deep sympathy and his genuine desire to see things for himself and form an independent judgment." And even his Excellency's severest critics must give him credit for thus much.

SCHOOL BOYS AND RIFLE SHOOTING.

IN dealing with the subject of Lord Rorberts' campaign in favour of national training in the use of the rifle and Mr. C. B. Fry's support, we referred specially to the desirability of better facilities and greater encouragement for the training of schoolboys. By the last mail comes the pleasant news that Canon Lyttleton has made the announcement that rifle shooting will be made compulsory at Eton in the course of a few months. In itself this will do less good to the boys of the College than it will do as an example to other schools, for the boys at Eton are almost without exception accustomed to the use of the gun in various forms of sport and so will find little difficulty in becoming adepts with the rifle. Canon Lyttleton's announcement was made at the recent conference of assistant masters of secondary schools which was convened for the purpose of considering the question raised by Earl Roberts as regards schools, and it was followed by a remark which was to the effect that "when the time came for compulsory rifle shooting to be established at Eton he wantsd to be able to tell the boys what Lord Roberts hoped to make of them in the immediate future." There is some doubt as to the details of the scheme which has been advocated on general principles, but it is by no means, difficult to dispel any vagueness which may stand in the way of action on the part of the half hearted. One writer has raised objection on the ground that it is scarcely concievable that he would leave them unregimented or unregistered, with all the terrible risks of the rebel and the guerilla to be incurred in case they ever took up arms in warfare without these precautions having been taken. Neither, one would think, would he feel satisfied with any kind of instruction in shooting or drill that was not carried out according to some carefully prepared plan, the execution or practice of which was placed under some general supervision in order to ensure a uniform and co-ordinated result.

These assurances have, so far, been lacking, and it must be confessed it is more than probable that had they been forthcoming, Lord Roberts would not now have to complain as he has of the indifference of the response made a short time ago to his urgently framed appeal for funds, and the relatively slow progress that has since been made with the spread of the movement into which the gallant Field-Marshal has thrown himself with such characteristic enthusiasm. It is felt that considerably greater progress might have been made had others been able, like Canon Lyttelton hopes to be able, to "tell the boys what Lord Roberts hoped to make of them in the immediate future." It is probable that the solution of the problem raised by the masters has not been officially forthcoming because of its obviousness. There is not the slightest reason why school rifle training should not be made an integral part of of the school cadet corps. By this means it would serve a double purpose, for whilst the shooting would be compulsory, it would still act as an incentive to the boys to join the cadet corps. The number of ex-members of public school volunteer corps who serve as volunteers in after life is regrettably small, and there is little likelihood of the number materially increasing until adult volunteering is made less irksome by the swiftly changing faddists at the War Office. But shooting plays too small a part in the duties of the volunteer, and if a "good shot" element be introduced from the public schools there will be more incentive for others to join not only for the sake of the sport itself but for the healthy competition which is an inevitable sequel. It is to be hoped, therefore, that there will be no unnecessary delay in making rifle shooting compulsory at Eton, and that assurances may be forthcoming from Lord Roberts which may set at rest the doubts of the masters who are chary of taking action on the advocacy of general principles.

THE ALIENS ACT.

THE new year brought into operation the Act for keeping undesirable foreigners out of England and there was no hesitation in enforcing the measures of the Act. On January the first twenty two out of forty-five Russian refugees were refused admittance to the country and though in fifteen cases permission was ultimately granted, the remainder had to be taken back to the Continent by the steamship company. Two steamers arrived at the commencement of the day carrying 190 passengers. if this be one day's traffic in London and twenty-two were rejected, it is not difficult to realise what has been the state of the districts round the ports of immigration during recent years. That a number were afterwards passed makes no difference to the position, for the fact that only after careful enquiry were they allowed to proceed, as able to pass the extremely lenient test, shows that they are not an acquisition to the county as much as if they had been definitely and finally refused admission. At Grimsby out of forty-five immigrants in one ship twenty two were rejected as they couldnot show means of subsistence. Of these, fifteen were passed as political refuges, but the Board of Inspection told the steamship company clearly that such would not be passed again. Seven labourers were rejected as speculative immigrants without money. There were immigrants at other parts who were able to pass the required standards of health and means, but the most significant point is that, the South Eastern and Chatham Railway and the Belgian State Railway have both considerably modified their shipping rules, the latter especially refusing to carrying immigrants, whilst Anglo-French companies are taking equally stringent steps to prevent having to take passengers back to the port of embarkation. This is the kind of traffic that has handsomely paid many lines during recent years and no one will be found to offer pity for them if they are now found to lose something that they have gained at the expense of the country.

THE Prince and Princess of Wales will not visit the caves at Ellora, but will travel direct from their shooting camp at Nekonda to Benares, arriving at the latter place on the 18th February.

MAJOR-GENERAL Sir O. M. CREAGH Commanding the Mhow Division, has been promoted to be a Lieutenant-General.

THE band allowance of British Cavalry and Infantry units in India is to be increased from Rs. 1,200 to Rs. 2,400 a year with effect from the 1st April next.

WE understand that a Rawalpindi-Murree Railway on a 2-ft. 6-inch gauge is likely to be taken in hand at once as a concession to the promoter has been finally granted. The line, with extensions to the Galis, will be fifty miles long, costing about 41 lakhs.

MR. J. P. HEWETT, Member of Council for Commerce and Industry, will take his six months' leave from the 31st March. He will thus be present at the Budget debate on the 23th of that month.

THE prospects of the next wheat harvest in the Punjab are said to be very good indeed, both in the Canal Colonies and elsewhere, though in parts of the Delhi Division the crops may be below the average. The quantity of wheat available for export next summer will probably be a record one.

THE total casualties on the Amavs at the Kumbh Mela on Wednesday last were 10 persons killed and 18 injured (six seriously). The crowd in the Mela encaupment has already dwindled to smaller proportions, and the crush to-day, the next big day, is not likely to be so serious as it was three days ago.

AFTER the close of the meeting to decide upon the disposal of the surplus funds in the hands of the Committeefor the reception of the Princess of Wales by Indian Ladies of Bombay, Miss. Oursetjee received a telegram from a Hindu gentleman intimating his desire to contribute Rs. 1,000 towards the ladies gymnassium should that proposition passed. The gift has accordingly been accepted with cordial thanks.

THE following are the probable dates of the Viceroy's forthcoming tour:—Leave Calcutta, 5th February; Bankipore, 6th and 7th; Arrah and Ekma, 8th and 9th; Bankipur, 10th and 11th; Gya, 12th Daltonganj, 13th and 14th Gidhaur, 16th arrive Calcutta early on the morning of the 17th. Lord Minto will have some tiger shooting in the neighbourhood of Daltonganj, where the country is rather notorious for man-eaters.

REPORTS from Kabul state that even before Christmas heavy snow fell there for a few days, and that since then other falls have occurred in most parts of North-Eastern Afghanistan. These will ensure good crops later on as the water-supply in the early summer months depends mainly on the rivers and springs fed from the snows. It is hoped that the dearness of food will pass away this year, but meanwhile the people in some of the districts are suffering from high prices. A large number of families from Ningrahar, west of Jellalabad, are migrating into British territory as their stocks of food-grains are exhausted.

THERE seems to be an extraordinary scarcity of common rice in many districts of Lower Bengal, and prices have consequently risen to an extent that must mean some pinching for food among the poorer classes At the Sadr station of Burdwan less than ten seers can be bought for a rupee, at Bagerhat in the Khulna district the rate is 9 seers 4 chattacks and there are a number of places where it is only ten seers. In the neighbourhood of Calcutta the rate is 11 seers and nowhere in the Province is it better than 14. The supply has evidently fallen much below the normal, but fortunately crop prospects generally are good.

THE death of Mr. Swinton Samuel Melville removes one of those few lights of other days of whom a feeble twinkling may be still discerned in the darkness of retirement. The deceased gentleman, says the "Pioneer" who entered the Civil Service from Hailesbury in 1852, was neither a brilliant man of the world nor a distinguished scholar but a brave and honourable man who gave his best to India. When the Mutiny broke out he was an Assistant Magistrate whom the circumstance of the time had deprived of employment he accordingly volunteered as a trooper in Dunlop's Kharkee Risala where he did good and gallant service and received the Mutiny medal. When order was restored Melville returned to magisterial work, finally becoming a District Judge, and retiring in 1879. He was a fair type of what Lord Dalhousie used to call the Cutcherry hussar and this reminds us of the class to which he belonged, the ruck of a body in which the winners if few were far more noticeable. Of the men who studied or idled upon Hertford Heath, some lived to inherit titles and not a few achieved distinction by their deeds and accomplishments but of the rank and file it must be honestly said, that they were men who would not have earned more than a bare competence in any other walk of life than that to which they were introduced by the patronage of the Court of Directors. Yet such men had their uses, holding up to their Asiatic subjects an example of honesty, kindliness and courage which their successors of a more intellectual class may emulate but cannot excel. Some traditions of the old service will probably be found in Mr. Keene's forthcoming work "Here and There." Having been himself a member of the old Haileybury Civil Service and connected by birth with some of its older members, the author will no doubt be able to illustrate from traditions and observations the very remarkable contrast to modern methods which is to be found in the story of old regime.

THE King has been pleased to approve of M. Louis Pierre Vossion, as Consul-General of France at the Cape of Good Hope, with Consular jurisdiction in Cape Colony, British Bechuanaland, the Bechuanaland Protectorate, Basutoland, and Pondoland, Don Manuel Contreras Crooke, as Consul of Spain at Bombay. Mr. F. E. Hardcastle, as Consul of Nicaragua at Bombay.

SIR JAMES L. MACKAY, Member of the Council of India, presided at a meeting of the Indian Section of the Society of Arts on January 18, when Mr. C. E. Buckland, late Senior Member of the Bengal Board of Revenue, read a paper on "The City of Calcutta."

A MARRIAGE has been arranged between Mr. John Stafford Barker, Royal Engineer, eldest son of Mr. J. Pinder Barker, late Mysore and Coorg Revenue Surveys, and Mary Gertrude, only daughter of Mr. Henry Luttrell Moysey, Ceylon Civil Service.

THE St. Petersburg correspondent of the "Times" telegraphed on Jan. 10:—Sir Charles Hardinge went with the usual ceremonial to Tsarskoe Selo to-day to present his letters of recall, and conveyed to the Emperor the feelings of sympathy and friendship of the British Government and people towards his Majesty and Russia in the present crisis. The Emperor expressed satisfaction at the present friendly relations between the countries, and hoped they would grow even more cordial. His Majesty personally presented His Excellency with a golden snuff-box with the imperial monogram on it.

THE GENERAL ELECTION.

MINISTERIAL ADDRESSES.

THE PRIME MINISTER.

THE Prime Minister's address to the electors of Stirling Burghs, which is practically his manifesto to the Liberal electors of the country, is a portentously long document. It contains, however, no allusion to Ireland and Home Rule in any shape or form, and is almost entirely devoted to a denunciation of the acts of the late Government and of Protection. No constructive programme is put forward.

The period over which we are looking back, Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman says, "presents itself to me, I confess, as a well-nigh unbroken expanse of mismanagement, of legislation conducted for the benefit of privileged classes and powerful interests, of wars and adventures abroad hastily embarked upon and recklessly pursued. The legacy which they have bequeathed to their successors—and I say it in no partisan spirit, but under a full sense of responsibility—is in the main a legacy of embarrassment, an accumulation of public mischief and confusion absolutely appalling in its extent and its ramifications. Ten years ago the incoming Conservative Government found the national finances in good order. The public debt was being steadily reduced, the burden of taxation was moderate. The coffers of the Exchequer were made to overflow year after year by the imposition of the Estate Duty Act, which had been carried in the teeth of their violent opposition. What do we find to-day? Expenditure and indebtedness have been piled up; the income-tax stands at a shilling; war taxes are continued in peace time; the national credit is impaired, and a heavy depreciation has taken place in securities of every description. I hold that Protection is not only bad economy, but that it is an agency at once immoral and oppressive, based as it is, and must be, on the exploitation of the community in the interest of favoured trades and financial groups. I hold it to be a corrupting system, because honesty and purity of administration must be driven to the wall if once the principle of taxation for revenue be departed from in favour of the other principle, which I conceive to be the essence of Protection—that, namely, of taxes for private beneficiaries. Last, but not least, in order of importance, I hold that any attempt to rivet together the component parts of the empire with bonds so forged, or to involve it with us in a fiscal war against the world is not, and cannot open to good. An empire united on a basis of food taxes would be an empire with a disruptive force at its centre, and that is a prospect with the realisation of which, both in the interests of the Colonies and the mother-country I can have nothing to do. I conceive that the minor fiscal policy indicated by Mr. Balfour occupies, in the estimation at any rate, of the majority of our opponents, little more than a nominal place in the contest in which we shall shortly be engaged. It is the larger policy, therefore, with which we are confronted and which we are called upon to fight. Our concern, in any case, is with the results that must flow from the adoption of either of these policies and not with the question of whether Mr. Balfour conceives himself to be a free trader or a protectionist or both or neither. Our own policy is well known to you, and I need not here repeat the terms of the public declaration which it is hoped to make shortly after assuming office. Should we be confirmed in office it will be our duty, while holding fast to the time-honoured principles of Liberalism—the principles of peace, economy self-government, and civil and religious liberty—and while resisting with all our strength the attack upon Free Trade, to repair, so far as lies in our power, the mischief wrought in recent years, and by a course of strenuous legislation and administration to secure those social and economic reforms which have been too long delayed. As to the spirit in which foreign affairs will be conducted, it is satisfactory to be able to say that by renouncing those undesirable characteristics which we formerly detected in their foreign policy, the Unionist Party have made it possible for us to pursue a substantial continuity of policy without departing from the friendly and unprovocative methods which, under Liberal Governments in the past, have determined the relations of Great Britain with her neighbours."

MR. MORLEY.

Mr. Morley, Secretary of State for India, says:—"Two main questions confront us: You have to judge whether you desire to restore to power for five or six years more the Ministers whose dazzling wisdom and competency, alike in legislation and administration, you have had such good opportunity of measuring for five or six years past. Second, besides delivering this verdict of censure or approval, you have also to say 'aye' or 'no' to the deepest and most far-reaching question, in its effects upon the future of the nation, since the great struggle of 1832. You have either to accept or to reject a total revolution in those practices, maxims, principles, and habits on which the modern fabric of British commerce, industry, and credit—so delicate, so complex, so stupendous, and towering as it is—has been built up, and on which it stands to day. As for the first of these two questions, I need not tell you how the late Ministry have added to the public debt, annihilating the savings of a generation; how they have swollen the public burdens; how, while industrial rivals were springing up in the markets of the world we have been led into squandering the treasure that we ought to have diligently husbanded. I need not tell you how they have demoralised the practice and lowered the tone and authority of the House of Commons, nor what a spectacle in more than one great Department of State they have exhibited of administrative disorganisation. What fiscal reform means to one zealous section of the Unionist Party is to the other section anathema, and yet this cheese is seriously presented to the country as a programme and a policy. Continuing, Mr. Morley said that the Unionists are now trying to obscure the real issue—that of fiscal reform—by raising a host of other issues at once spurious and irrelevant including the Irish Question. On this particular subject he says:—"For my own part, I never can pretend to believe that any reforms in the machinery of Irish government will be found a permanently effective or successful substitute for the policy of entrusting the management of Irish affairs to an Irish representative authority, with powers and functions defined by Parliament. This conviction certainly will not, and should not, prevent me from co-operating in any more limited reforms not incompatible with it. As for Home Rule being the cardinal issue of this election, the insincerity of any such pretension is manifest. When the present Government obtain a majority, will the Opposition admit that this was a majority of a mandate for Home Rule? Undoubtedly they would deny anything of the kind; with the same mechanical clamour with which they now imply the opposite. . . . Let us make no mistake. Every vote given against the Government is a vote for a tax on food a restriction of the supply of food and a rise in the price of food. It is a vote for a protective tariff for increased taxation, for a gigantic dislocation of trade and commerce."

MR. ASQUITH.

Mr. Asquith, Chancellor of the Exchequer, says:—"The people in this country form the greatest manufacturing nation in the world. In spite of the growing stress of competition with rivals who started later in the race, our over-sea trade progresses with a steadily increasing volume, and has reached in the year 1905, figures higher than have ever been recorded in the past. To hold our own, our first necessity is to keep an open market here and to secure from every possible source a cheap and abundant supply of food and raw material. Many of the things which come to us from abroad in a more or less manufactured state are in fact, the raw material for our more finished processes. This is what our system of Free Trade has given us. The result is that with shorter hours of labour, higher money wages, cheaper prices for the necessaries and simpler comforts of life, and comparative freedom from the combinations and monopolies which are the offspring and the source of an artificial fiscal system, the cost of production is, as a rule, lower here than in any of the Protectionist countries of the world. Herein apart from the unsurpassed capacity of our people, lies the secret of our industrial strength. You are now asked wantonly to cast these advantages to the winds. You are to begin with a tax on foreign food, which must, of course in the long run, raise the cost of living and lower the remuneration of labour. . . . The real motive of the large majority of those who wish to set up a general tariff here is not so much to force open other markets as to close our own. They are victims of the antiquated fallacy that the imports which come here by way of interest on British capital, or in payment for British goods and services, involve a displacement of British labour. Upon these proposals, which now form the avowed policy of the great bulk of the Tory Party, I invite you to pass an emphatic and decisive condemnation. Remember that a Tory majority means a Protectionist majority, and that against Protection the House of Lords affords no defence.

SIR EDWARD GREY.

Sir Edward Grey, Foreign Secretary, says:—"I regard Protection as a national danger to great Britain. Our shipbuilding, steel and iron, cotton and other chief industries are taken altogether, not only unsurpassed, but unequalled by any other country of the same size and population as ourselves. Our exports of manufactured goods are greater per head than those of any other nation in the world. Free Trade one of the main pillars on which this fabric of industry has been reared, and to destroy it would endanger the whole; Protection would mean the gain of a few or at most of the special trades or classes at the expense of the community and of the general prosperity. It would aggravate the want of employment it would alter the whole spirit of public life, and would introduce into politics a form of corruption from which hitherto we have been free.

(Continued on page 7.)

THE GENERAL ELECTION.

FORECAST OF THE LIBERAL PROGRAMME.

MR. BALFOUR NOT TO BE OPPOSED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JAN. 27.

It is understood that the chief measures of the Cabinet relate to the amendment of the Education Bill, the Unemployed question, Trades Unions and legislation imposing a load line on foreign vessels at British ports.

Lord Tweedmouth, speaking at Edinburgh, last night, said that Great Britain is prepared to give to the Colonies the protection of her navy as a free gift. He only asked the Colonies to return the affection by giving her their help in time of need.

THE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT AND TRANSVAAL.

ENORMOUS MEETING AT PRETORIA.

A crowded meeting of the Progressives was held at Pretoria, yesterday.

Delegates representing 40,000 voters were present.

The speakers dwelt upon the gravity of the issues between Transvaal and the Imperial Government especially relative to the impending grant of a Responsible Government to Transvaal.

LONDON, JAN. 26, 4-30 P.M.

The latest election returns give :—

Liberals	362
Labourites	41
Nationalists	82
Unionists	146

Liberals Elected.

Mr Billson, N. W. Staffordshire (Pirehill).
Mr. Montague, Cambridgeshire (Chesterton).
Mr. Bertram, Hertfordshire (Hitchin).
Mr. Ainsworth, Argyleshire.
Mr. Manfield, Northampton (Mid).
Mr. Fuller, Wiltshire (Westbury).
Mr. Soares, Devonshire (Barnstaple).
Mr. Acland, Yorkshire (Richmond)
Mr. White, Dunbartonshire.
Mr. Clifford Cory, Cornwall, (St. Ives).
Mr. Corbett, Sussex (East Grinstead).
Mr. Wilson, Worcestershire (North).
Mr. Wodehouse, Norfolk (Mid.)
Mr. Russell, South Tyrone.

Unionists Elected.

Mr. Starkey, Nottinghampshire (Newark.)
The Hon. W. Rothschild, Mid Bucks (Aylesbury.)
Sir Acland Hood, Somersetshire (West.)
Mr. Nicholson, Hampshire (Petersfield.)
Mr. G. Beckett, Yorkshire (Whitby.)

Nationalist Mr. Higgins, North Galway, died of heart failure just prior to the announcement of his election.

There have been ten Liberal and two Unionist gains since yesterday afternoon.

The elections will be practically concluded to-morrow.

LONDON, JAN. 27.

A Nationalist has been elected at East Kerry.

LONDON, JAN 27, 8-20 P. M.

Liberals	382
Labourites	42
Unionists	153
Nationalists	84

Mr. Long has been elected for South Dublin which is a gain for the Unionists.

Mr. Haldane, Mr. Asquith and Sir Wilfrid Lawson have all been elected.

Liberals Elected.

Mr. Eve, Devonshire (Ashburton.)
Mr. Rose, Cambridgeshire (Newmarket.)
Mr. Pearce, N. E. Staffordshire (Leek.)
Mr. Thompson, Somersetshire (East.)
Mr. Compton Rickett, Yorkshire (Osgoldscross.)
Mr. Paulton, Durham (Bishops-Auckland.)
Mr. Lynch, Yorkshire (Ripon.)
Mr. Clough, Yorkshire (Skipton.)
Mr. McArthur, Cornwall (St. Austell.)
Mr. Lyall, East Dorset (Poole.)
Mr. Partington, Derbyshire (High Peak).
Mr. Smeaton, Stirlingshire.
Mr. White, Yorkshire (Buckrose).
Mr. Weir, Ross and Cromarty.
Mr. Rendall, South Gloucester.
Mr. J. A. Dewar, Invernesshire.
Mr. Tomkinson, Cheshire (Crewe.)
Mr. Sutherland, Elgin Burghs.

Labourites Elected.

Mr. Taylor, Durham (Chester-le-Street).
Mr. Robertson, Northumberland (Tyneside)

Unionists Elected.

Mr. Glendenning, North Antrim.
Lord Turnour, Sussex (Horsham).
Colonel Broadley, Yorkshire (Howdenshire).
The Hon. T. Cochrane, Ayrshire (North).
Mr. Keswick of Jardine's firm has been elected for Epsom by a majority of 1,095.
Colonel Long, Worcestershire (Evesham.)
Mr. Balfour will not be opposed in the city.

MEMS ABOUT MEMBERS.

Mr. Billson, (South-West Staffordshire), R., has made a notable win for his party. In 1900 Mr. J. Heath, Conservative, had a majority of 1611 over the Radical candidate, and the Division had previously been staunchly Conservative.

Mr. Montague (Chesterton Cambridgeshire), wins a Tory seat which in 1900 gave Captain Greene a majority of 229. That majority apparently Captain Greene has now lost. He is the eldest son of Sir Edmund Greene of Nether Hall, Bury St. Edmunds, and a director of the firm of Greene, King & Co., Brewers, of Bury.

Mr. Bertram, (Hitchin, Hertfordshire), R., is a Quaker of a famous Cambridgeshire family. Hitchin, still now, has been soundly Tory, but has forsaken the faith. Previously the only other constituency in Hertfordshire which had returned a Radical was Mid Herts, when it sent Mr. Bamford Slack to the House at a by-election a year or two ago. Mid Herts has now recovered from its dear food panic, and has sent the only Radical who can boast of having represented it to the right about.

(Concluded on page 6.

ANARCHY AT VLADIVOSTOCK.

The Russian Revolutions.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JAN. 27.

On the 22nd inst., a party of Russian sailors at Vladivostock seized rifles and ammunition and marched on the next day to the Commandant's house and demanded the release of prisoners.

They were dispersed by quick-firers.

A party of insurgent artillerymen on the 24th idem fired at the Commandant with rifles and quick-firers wounding him in the neck and chest.

THE MOROCCO CONFERENCE.

Moors Cause Delay.

LONDON, JAN. 26.

The Moors at Algeciras refer all proposals to Fez, involving interminable delays. Hitherto only unimportant matters have been discussed, the Delegates shunning the crucial police question.

THE RED SEA-NILE RAILWAY.

Egypt's Progress.

Lord Cromer, in inaugurating the Red Sea and Nile Railway at Port Sudan, dwelt upon the importance of making the Upper Nile easily accessible. The railway was the first step in the great scheme in the works of irrigation and railway communication with the new port. His Lordship added that the railway was open on equal terms to the trade of the whole world.

A P. AND O. SERVICE TO HAMBURG.

Competition with the Hansa Lane.

The German newspapers announce that the Peninsular and Oriental Company will start on the 3rd of February a fortnightly service between Hamburg and India at considerably reduced rates.

This service is regarded as the opening of a rate war between the Peninsular and Oriental Company and the Hansa Company.

NEW PLAGUE PROPHYLACTIC.

Dr. Klein and the L. G. B.

Doctor Klein has presented his preliminary report to the Local Government Board shewing favourable results of his experiments with a plague prophylactic made from the dried organs of animals which have died from plague. The prophylactic is easily and quickly preparable and preservable for an indefinite time.

DEATH OF GENERAL WHEELER.

LONDON, JAN. 27.

The death is announced of General Joseph Wheeler the celebrated Confederate Cavalry leader in the war between the North and South.

The late General Wheeler played a considerable part in the Santiago Campaign in 1898, as he had many years previously played in the war between the Northern and Southern states of America. Wheeler landed in Cuba in June 1898, and planned and commanded in the battle of La Guasimas, and was in the battle of San Juan in the following month. He was in all the conflicts in front of Santiago which terminated in the surrender of the Spanish army and the city of Santiago to the American army. He also commanded the troops in the skirmishes with the enemy under the Insurgent General Tomas Mascardo at Santa Rita. General Wheeler was a glib speaker, who liked to see his utterances in type. They made many volumes. He also issued monographs on the Lives of Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt, Stonewall Jackson and Admiral Dewey.

FATAL TERMINATION TO A PICNIC.

TWO LIVES LOST.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 28.

I regret to record a fatal accident upon the Hooghly. It appears that a picnic party of five ladies and gentlemen from the Great Eastern Hotel went by steamer to the Botanical Gardens, but wereon their return neaped near the jetty. In attempting to land by boat the latter capsized and the entire party were thrown into the water. The cause of accident was apparently the backwash of paddles which had not ceased moving when the boat was loaded. A Mr. Cunliffe, assistant, Great Eastern Hotel Company, and a lady, Miss. Johnson, are reported to have been drowned. The bodies have not yet been recovered.

THE RUNGPORE CONSTABLE CASE.

JUDGE'S SUGGESTION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 27.

The hearing of the rules obtained on behalf of the accused in the case of the Emperor vs. Satish Chander Roy and twelve others, better known as the Rungpore Special Constables' Case, which was heard de novo by the Chief Justice as Mr. Justice Brett and Mr. Justice Stephen, before whom the rules were originally argued were unable to agree, concluded to-day. His Lordship has reserved judgment pending the views of the Government as to suggestion he has thrown out that the prosecution should be dropped.

THE LAST ASCENT !

Death of Stanley Spencer, the Famous Aeronaut.

REMINISCENCES FROM CLOUDLAND.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, JAN. 26, 4-30 P.M.

Mr. Stanley Spencer, the aeronaut, who was on his way home from India, has died from typhoid at Malta.

By ARLEY.

The late Stanley Spencer was a member of the world-famed firm of aeronautists who have for long been established at Aberdeen Park, Highbury. The Spencers were well-known on nearly all the great show-grounds of England, and their balloon ascents have been witnessed for over a quarter of a century at the Crystal Palace and elsewhere at Home, and in Egypt, India, the Straits Settlements, China and Japan. The brothers, who were born in the business (their late father having been a well-known cloud clipper) were not merely balloonists, but were expert, scientific aeronauts and airship builders, who could generally say the last word on anything relating to the cult of the Montgolfiers.

The last great aeronaut to pass away was the Rev. J. M. Bacon, who played so prominent a part in the three Eclipse Expeditions of the British Astronomical Association to Vadso, Lapland, in 1896, to Barar, India, in 1898; and to Wadesboro N. Carolina, in 1900. Mr. Bacon died last year, leaving a brave daughter whose life is full of memories of exciting journeys through space alone with her intrepid father and the young aeronaut who has now passed away at Malta. Once, egged on by the "Times" newspaper, they made an ascent at 4-30 in the morning to try and see the Leonids. As the balloon had to be inflated twenty-four hours before the start the ordinary "butterfly" valve was not used, as it always leaks slightly. Instead, a "ripping" valve was used. This is only required when a sudden descent has to be made, when the valve is "ripped" off, the gas pours out, and the journey is at an end. But if the valve cannot be got at, the aeronautists find themselves in a dangerous situation. But that was what occurred, and when, three or four hours after leaving Newbury, the Rev. Mr. Bacon desired to descend, neither he nor Stanley Spencer could ease the balloon of gas, and they were literally as well as metaphorically "hung up" in air.

For hours they drifted through damp clouds, the gas gradually becoming cool and the balloon getting heavier and heavier with the moisture, while Stanley Spencer constantly threw out ballast in order to ensure ascent. During the afternoon, through a break in the clouds, Mr. Spencer caught a glimpse of a city he judged to be Bristol. It chanced that they had a number of Press telegraph forms in the car, and on these Miss Bacon busied herself in writing copies of this message : "Urgent ! Important ! Large balloon from Newbury overhead above clouds. Cannot descend. Telegraph to coast-guards to be ready to rescue—Bacon, Spencer." Miss Bacon posted three dozen of these messages over the side of the car. After ten hours the balloon, having got into some cold air, came down,—not in the sea, however, but in a Glamorganshire field. Of the three dozen telegraphic messages dropped over-board by Miss Bacon one only was afterwards found—and that on the top of a Welsh mountain.

This voyage in the clouds would probably have utterly demolished the nerves of any but the most experienced balloonists. For hours the voyageurs were unaware at what moment they might descend into the sea and be seen no more. Often, before and after, were this happy aerial trio companions amongst the clouds. Frequently their car bumped itself back to terra firma, was then caught in a wind, and carried far over the ground, and it and its occupants dragged through prickly hedges and barbed-wire fences, scattering corn sheaves and sheep, breaking telephone wires and perpetrating other eccentricities, (in which Miss Bacon's wrist was once broken) until the balloonists were scarcely recognisable from bumps and bruises.

As happy as the birds above whom they flew, they clipped the clouds and forgot the cares of earth. They perhaps never reached the record four-mile altitude of Mr. Glaisher on Sept. 5, 1862, but they got as near Heaven as anybody now living. Such was the life of aerial exhilaration they lived until one day it ended,—ended calamitously. The Rev. Mr. Bacon, at less than sixty, commenced the Last Ascent ! Within a year Stanley Spencer has followed. Of the brave trio Miss Bacon alone lives to tell the story of their life amidst the clouds.

RELEASE OF MR. DAVISON.

LONDON, JAN. 27.

Mr. Davison, the English Manager of the cotton mills at Yaroslav who was imprisoned by the Russian authorities, has been released.

DEATH OF SIR EDWARD THORNTON.

LONDON, JAN. 26.

The death is announced of Sir Edward Thornton.

The late Sir Edward Thornton was the son of the late Sir Edward Thornton, G. C. B., Sir Edward was in the Diplomatic Service and at various times occupied important positions, chiefly in South America—Uruguay, Brazil, Argentine, and Paraguay. In 1881 he represented the Court of St. James at St. Petersburg.

LORD KNOLLY'S attention having been called to a statement in a German military organ that King Edward would pay a visit to the Emperor William in Germany next summer, his lordship replies that he has heard no mention and knows nothing of the matter.

THE Government of India have formally notified to the Trustees of the Indian People's Famine Fund the existence of famine in Rajputana and Bandelkand. A meeting of the Trustees will take place in Calcutta next week, when the amount of assistance to be given will be discussed. The fund has 21 lakhs invested and eight lakhs on which to draw for relief purposes.

WE understand that all preliminaries have been satisfactorily settled as regards the scheme of an electrical railway and power development in Kashmir.

THE ROYAL TOUR.

QUIET CONCLUSION OF THE MADRAS VISIT.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JAN. 28.

Yesterday afternoon the Princess attended the Purdah party given by Lady Ampthill. Subsequently the Prince and Princess were present at a garden party in the grounds of Government House where the gathering included Rajahs and Zamindars and a number of native ladies.

Last night there was a great display of fireworks by the Hyacinth and Fox in the harbour. This morning the Prince and Princess attended divine service at St. Mary's, Fort St. George, and after a quiet day leave to-night for Mysore.

CELEBRATIONS AT MANGALORE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MANGALORE, JAN. 27.

AN entertainment to the student population of Mangalore, of all creeds and of both sexes, was given by Mr. M. Pais, at his Coronation Gardens, last evening, in honor of the Royal visit, when the whole gardens were illuminated. There were over 2,000 boys and girls present with their teachers as also the elite of the Native and European communities. A telegram was sent to Their Royal Highnesses by His Lordship the Catholic Bishop conveying the loyal greetings of the Catholic Community. Refreshments were provided on a grand scale by Mr. Pais and the party was a huge success.

MANGALORE, JAN. 28.

Last evening Mr. M. Pais in continuation of Friday's entertainment gave a treat to the poor in honour of the Royal visit. Sweetmeats and fruits as also a dole of rice were distributed among about 30,000 of the poor.

THE CURZON MEMORIAL.

DEPUTATION TO ENGLAND.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 26.

The Curzon Memorial fund now amounts to ninety thousand rupees and the Executive Committee to-day decided to depute Sir Patrick Playfair and Sir Ernest Cable who are leaving shortly for Europe to interview Lord Curzon as regards his wishes for a statue and its site.

DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 26.

The High Court, here to-day, made absolute the decree nisi for dissolution of marriage in the case of James Lawrence Adolphus versus Florence Mary Adolphus and Cyril Dowling.

THE ASSAULT ON A LADY.

ACCUSED NOT A RESPONSIBLE PERSON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 26.

In the Police Court, to-day, in the case of Percy Thomas who was charged with insulting a lady in Eden Gardens, the brother of the accused appeared to show that the accused had been in a Lunatic Asylum and was not responsible for his actions.

DEATH OF MRS. DOWDING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 28.

I regret to record the death here to-day from enteric of Mrs. Dowding, wife of the partner in the firm of Messrs. Turner Morrison and Company.

"GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 26.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Ray is posted temporarily as Assistant Accountant General in Bengal.

RAILWAY BOARD.

Lieut. Yule, R. E., has been appointed Assistant Engineer and posted on the N.-W. Railway.

Mr. Kernander, Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, has been granted leave of one year. Major McElhinny, R. E., officiates and Mr. H. Holmes officiates as Deputy Traffic Superintendent.

Messrs. Green and McGowan are appointed Assistant Traffic Superintendents, on N.-W. Railway.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Oliver, Civil Veterinary Department, is transferred from the Punjab to the United Provinces as second Superintendent and Mr. V. Wood is appointed to the department to succeed him in the Punjab.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

The following transfers of R. A. Officers have been ordered :—Capt. Littledale, 'P" Battery, R. H. A., is posted to 149th Battery, R. F. A.; Capt. Parsons, "E" Battery to 15th Battery, R. F. A. and 2nd Lieut. Grimke Drayton to No. 49 Company R, G. A.; Lieut. Ingram, No. 8, Ammunition Column, has been transferred to 49th Battery, R. F. A.

The band allowance of British Cavalry and Infantry units in India, is to be increased from Rs. 1,200 to Rs. 2,400 a year, with effect from the 1st April next.

Colonel W. Pratt, R. A. M. C., proceeds home on promotion.

The undermentioned officers of Royal Engineers proceed to England to join the School of Military Engineering at Chatham :—Majors L. P. Chapman, E. P. Johnson and H. J. Sherwood and Captains C. B. Farwell, C. A. Elliott, A. J. Close, H. H. Turner, F. W. Saunders, G. H. Boileau, H. A. L. Hepper and W. A. S. Kincaid.

Major C. R. Green is appointed to medical charge of staff and establishments of Army Head-Quarters at Simla for the winter months, vice Major Heard proceeded on leave.

THERE is proverbially little that is new in this world, and the creation of a Department which will bring the Covenanted Civil Service into close relation with the Customs is as far as concerns Upper India only a reversion to former conditions. Up to the time of the Mutiny there were in these Provinces four Collectorships of Customs filled by the Civil Service, though these officers were, of course concerned entirely with the inland trade. Gradually is internal restrictions on trade were abolished, their number dwindled, and when Sir John Strachey put an end to the system by his abolition of the Customs Line they had come down to only one.

The other telegrams will be found on page 6.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, JAN. 12.

THE GENERAL ELECTION.

I must plead guilty to having made a big mistake when I predicted that this was going to be a quiet election. It is anything but quiet. Although it came in as a lamb, it is going out as a lion. Mr. John Morley says that the excitement at any rate in the southern part of the island—they are, it, seems, calmer north of the Tweed and in Ireland owing to the predominancy of the Nationalist party, there is no fighting to speak of—exceeds that of any general election he has known, except possibly the one on Home Rule nearly 30 years ago. Indeed he thinks that we should have to go back sixty years to find a parallel to the present outburst of political vehemence and passion. And Mr. Morley is right. There are those who say that it does the nation good to be stirred up in this way but whether that be so or not there is not a single person in these isles who will not be heartily thankful when all the "furore" is over and the when the country has returned to its normal condition. The rowdyism which has been so general has not been confined to one side ; both are equally to blame. And curiously enough the hooligans have been more in evidence at the meetings of the greatest men. A certain amount of interruption is always expected but such scenes as those at Derby where Mr. Chamberlain was treated so badly and Shrewsbury where the Prime Minister himself was howled down, are not usual and are a reflection on the intelligence of the electorate. I do not think that after the experience of the past fortnight there will be many advocates of triennial Parliaments. A general election with all the hatred, malice and uncharitableness that are associated with it ought not to take place more frequently than once in five or six years. A new feature has been the persistent attempts of political women to create disturbance at Liberal meeting. Conservatives gatherings have not been interfered with, although I am not aware that the Conservatives as a whole are more inclined to grant female suffrage than are the Liberals. The Prime Minister is in favour of giving votes to women, but this has not protected him from the fury of Miss Pankhurst's disciples. At the great meeting in Liverpool no fewer than seven women had to be "chucked out." To forcibly eject members of the weaker sex from such meetings does not seem to be very chivalrous, but I am afraid that if our sisters choose to enter into the rough and tumble of politics, they must be prepared to take the consequences. That they are doing themselves and their cause harm by their impetuousity is evident. The Prime Minister tells us that he has received strong and cordial protests from Liberal Women's Societies against these exhibitions and Mr. Balfour has within the past few days intimated that his ardour for female suffrage has lately cooled. Mrs. Henry Fawcett in a letter to the "Westminster" suggests that the "disturbance" in these cases has been caused more by reluctance to answer the question then from the fact of the question being asked, and she must be very angry with Mr Winston Churchill. The other day he told one of these ladies that he had once voted for women's suffrage but "having regard to the perpetual disturbance of public meetings at this election," he declined utterly to pledge himself as to the future. After the audience had insisted upon her being shown to the door, he had said this because he objected to being henpecked. Mrs. Fawcett says the disturbers of meetings belong to the working class and are acting on their own initiative. "The societies which have worked for Women's Suffrage consist mainly of middle-class women. We have conducted ourselves with perfect propriety in our middle-class way, and have got nothing for our pains. A new element has come upon the scene—working-women. They are keen for Women's Suffrage, and they are conducting their campaign in their own way. Their way is not our way ; it is possible it may be a better way than ours. Politicians often do more for those who show they are able to make themselves troublesome than for those whose instincts are all for quietness and courtesy." Mrs. Fawcett adds :—"Let me counsel all friends of women's Suffrage not to denounce the flag-waving women who ask questions about Women's Suffrage at meetings, even at the risk of rough handling and jeers. It is proving to men what many of them have not realised—that women are in earnest when they ask not to be put in a lower political status than the Kaffirs at the Cape and on a level with criminals and lunatics at home." Mrs. Fawcett is quite right in saying that politicians do most for people who make themselves a nuisance but that is true of others besides politicians, and I do not think women's suffrage will become law in England during at any rate the next Parliament. Generally speaking I should say that the movement is no stronger as it was 25 years ago if so strong.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S POSITION.

Mr. Chamberlain's predominance and activity throughout this fight have been remarkable. Mr. Balfour has too in his way been fighting hard but his energy is not to be compared to that of Mr. Chamberlain. Moreover, the latter has been the real Commander-in-Chief of the Unionist forces. It is from Birmingham not from Manchester that the much-prized missives to candidates wishing them success emanate. A few have been sent from Manchester but the great bulk have been despatched from Birmingham. If Mr. Chamberlain were only 50 instead of 70, he could not have conducted his share in the campaign with greater vigour. Some people are saying that he is only commencing the fight and bid us wait to see what he will do when he captures the party machine completely. That his position still has limitations is shown by his attitude "vis-a-vis" Lord Hugh Cecil. He would give the half of his Kingdom of Birmingham if the brilliant son of the late Lord Salisbury could be displaced in Greenwich by a Tariff Reformer and he is doing his level best to bring this about. Still, although Mr. Balfour personally has apparently not the courage to publicly wish well to his cousin's candidature, his Chief Whip, Sir A. Acland-Hood as representing official headquarters, stands by Lord Hugh Cecil. A rumour got abroad the other day in Greenwich that Sir A. Acland-Hood intended to withdraw his approval. Asked if this was true, he telegraphed : "I intend to support Hugh Cecil right through. Acland-Hood." Mr. Newton Churchill, the other day, made a great onslaught upon Mr. Balfour for deserting his distinguished relative and the matter is made the subject of a very clever cartoon in yesterday's "Westminster." But is not all this a little unfair to Mr. Balfour ? It might be better if he himself wrote Lord Hugh a letter wishing him a happy deliverance from his present troubles ; but after all he is Sir A. Acland-Hood's master and the latter could not have officially supported Lord Hugh's candidature without Mr. Balfour's approval.

MR. GIBSON BOWLES AND MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

Mr. Gibson Bowles is such a terrible egotist that although he has been rather severely handled by Mr. Chamberlain, he does not excite so much sympathy as Lord Hugh Cecil and he is grossly mistaken in saying that the King's Lynn election attracts more attention than any other single contest. Nevertheless, if he is not universally taken at his own valuation, he is "persona grata" to the more bitter of Mr. Chamberlain's enemies who have welcomed with effusion the extraordinary speech made by Mr. Bowles last Friday night. That Mr. Bowles went too far all fair-minded men must admit, but it must be remembered that he had received provocation. I do not now refer to the importation of a Tariff Reform candidate but to the letter in which Mr. Chamberlain describes Mr. Bowles as a false friend and a nondescript "who, from the formation of Lord Salisbury's Government in 1895 to the present time has never lost the opportunity of stabbing in the back the party to which he professes to belong." Mr Bowles's chief fault is vanity and nobody can say that he is an intriguer. "No false friend have I been, nor have I ever stabbed in the back. My opposition has always been open, always avowed. It has been made to the faces of those I have opposed on the floor of the house before the assembled senators of the country. It has been made in plain language.

(Concluded on page 7.)

THE GENERAL ELECTION.

SECOND WEEK.

RETURNS TO DATE.

UNIONISTS.

Antrim (Mid)	Mr. O'Neill.
Antrim (North)	Mr. Glendenning.
Ayrshire (North)	The Hon. T. Cochrane.
Berks (Wokingham)	Mr. Gardner.
Bucks (Aylesbury)	The Hon. W. Rothschild.
Devon (Honiton)	Sir J. Kennaway.
Dorset (Bridport)	Col. Williams.
Down (East)	Mr. Craig.
Dublin (South)	Mr. Long.
Gloucestershire (Tewkesbury)	Sir M. Hicks-Beach.
Hampshire (Andover)	Major Faber.
Hampshire (Petersfield)	Mr. Nicholson.
Kent (Isle of Thanet)	Mr. H. Marks.
Lancashire (N.-W.)	Mr. Thomson Mitchell.
Lancashire (Bootle)	Col. Sandys.
Lancashire (Darwen)	Mr. Rutherford.
Lancashire (N.-E.)	Mr. Haddock.
Lancashire (Ormskirk)	The Hon. A. Stanley.
Londonderry (North)	Mr. Barrie.
Middlesex (Hornsey)	Mr. C. B. Balfour.
Nottinghamshire (Newark)	Mr. Starkey.
St. Andrews	Major A. Gray.
Shropshire (Ludlow)	Mr. Hunt.
Somerset (West)	Sir Acland Hood.
Staffordshire (Burton)	Mr. Rateliff.
Staffordshire (Handsworth)	Sir H. M. Thompson.
Surrey Epsom)	Mr. Keswick.
Surrey (Kingston)	Mr. George Cave.
Surrey (Wimbledon)	Mr. Eric Hambro.
Sussex (Chichester)	Lord Talbot.
Sussex (Horsham)	Lord Tournour.
Sussex (Lewes)	Sir H. Fletcher.
Wigtonshire	Viscount Dalrymple.
Worcestershire (Evesham)	Col. Long.
Yorkshire (Holderness)	Mr. Wilson.
Yorkshire (Howdenshire)	Col. Broadley.
Yorkshire (Thirsk and Malton)	Lord Helmsley.
Yorkshire (Whitby)	Mr. G. Beckett.

LIBERALS.

Aberdeenshire (East)	Mr. Annand.
Argyleshire	Mr. Ainsworth.
Ayrshire (South)	Mr. Beale.
Banffshire	Mr. Black.
Bedfordshire (Luton)	Mr. Ashton.
Brecknockshire	Mr. Robinson.
Bucks (Wycombe)	Mr. Herbert.
Buteshire	Mr. Lamont.
Caithnesshire	Mr. Haramsworth.
Cambridge (Chesterton)	Mr. Montagu.
Cambridge (New market)	Mr. Rose.
Cambridge (Wisbeach)	Mr. Beck.
Carnarvon	The Rt. Hon. D. Lloyd George.
Carnarvon (Arvon)	Mr. Jones.
Cheshire (Crewe)	Mr. Tomkinson.
Cheshire (Hyde)	Mr. Schwann.
Cheshire (Knutsford)	Mr. King.
Cheshire (Northwich)	Sir J. T. Brunner.
Cheshire (Wirrall)	Mr. Lever.
Cornwall (Bodmin)	Mr. Roberts.
Cornwall (Camborne)	Mr. Dunn.
Cornwall (Launceston)	Mr. C Marks.
Cornwall (St. Austell)	Mr. Mac Arthur.
Cornwall (St. Ives)	Mr. Clifford Cory.
Cornwall (Truro)	Mr. Morgan.
Cumberland (Cockermouth)	Sir W. Lawson.
Cumberland (Egremont)	Mr. Fullerton.
Derbyshire (High Peak)	Mr. Partington.
Derbyshire (N.-E)	Mr. Bolton.
Derbyshire (South)	Mr. Raphael.
Devon (Ashburton)	Mr. Eve.
Devon (Barnstaple)	Mr. Soares.
Devon (Tavistock)	Mr. H. F. Luttrell.
Devon (Torquay)	Mr. Barrett.
Dorset (East)	Mr. Lyall.
Dunbartonshire	Mr. White.
Durham (Bishops Auckland)	Mr. Paulton.
Durham (Houghton-le-Spring)	Mr. Cameron.
Elgin Burghs	Mr. Sutherland.
Essex (Romford)	Mr. Bethell.
Essex (Saffron Waldon)	Mr. Pease.
Essex (North East)	Mr. Lery.
Essex (South East)	Mr. Whitehead.
Essex (Walthamstow)	Mr. Simon.
Falkirk Burghs	Mr. Macdonald.
Fifeshire (East)	Rt. Hon. H. Asquith.
Fifeshire (West)	Mr. Hope.
Flint (District)	Mr. Idris.
Forfarshire	The Rt. Hon. J. Sinclair.
Gloucester (South)	Mr. Rendall.
Haddingtonshire	Rt. Hon. R. Haldane.
Hampshire (Isle of Wight)	Mr. Baring.
Hampshire (New Forest)	Sir R. Hobart.
Herefordshire (Ross)	Col. Gardner.
Herefordshire (Watford)	Mr. Micklem.
Hertfordshire (Hitchin)	Mr. Bertram.
Invernesshire	Mr. J A Dewar.
Kilmarnock	Mr. Rainy.
Kincardineshire	Mr. Crombie.
Lanarkshire (South)	Mr. Menzies.
Lancashire (Mid)	Mr. Caldwell.
Lancashire (Accrington)	Sir J. F. Leese.
Lancashire (Eccles)	Mr. Pollard.
Lancashire (Heywood)	Mr. Holden.
Lancashire (Leigh)	Mr. Brunner.
Lancashire (Prestwick)	Mr. Crawley.
Lancashire (Radcliffe)	Mr. Taylor.
Lancashire (Rossendale)	The Rt. Hon. C. Harcourt.
Lancashire (Southport)	Mr. Astbury.
Leicestershire (Loughborough)	Mr. Levy.
Lincolnshire (Brigg)	Mr. Reckitt.
Lincolnshire (Gainsboro)	Mr. Renton.
Lincolnshire (South)	Mr. R. W. Perks.
Linlithgowshire	Mr. Ure.
Middlesex (Harrow)	Mr. Gibb.
Midlothian	Lord Dalmeny.
Monmouthshire (Abergavenny)	Mr. McKenna.
Monmouthshire (Chepstow)	Mr. Herbert.
Norfolk (Aylsham)	Sir W. Gurdon.
Norfolk (Mid)	Mr. Wodehouse.
Norfolk (North Walsham)	Mr. Price.
Northampton (Mid)	Mr. H. Mansfield.
Northampton (South)	Mr. Grove.
Nottinghamshire (Rushcliffe)	Mr. Ellis.
Oxfordshire (Henley)	Mr. Morrell.
Pembrokshire	Mr. Phillips.
Perthshire (East)	Mr. Buchanan.
Radnorshire	Mr. Edwards.
Renfewshire (East)	Mr. B. Laidlaw.
Ross and Cromarty	Mr. Weir.
Shropshire (Wellington)	Mr. Henry.
Somerset (East)	Mr. Thompson.
Somerset (Frome)	Mr. E. Barlow.
Somerset (Wells)	Mr. T. B. Silcock.
Staffordshire (Leek)	Mr. Pearce.
Staffordshire (N.-W.)	Mr. Billson.
Stirlingshire	Mr. Smeaton.
Suffolk (Lowestoft)	Mr. Beauchamp.
Suffolk (Stowmarket)	Mr. Hardy.
Surrey (Reigate)	Mr. H. C. Bodkie.
Sussex (East Grinstead)	Mr. Corbett.
Sutherlandshire	Mr. Morton.
Tyrone (South)	Mr. Russell.
Westmoreland (Appleby)	Mr. Lief Jones.
Wilts (Chippenham)	Sir J. Dixon Poynder.
Wilts (Westbury)	Mr. Fuller.
Wilts (Wilton)	Mr. Meese.
Worcestershire (Droitwich)	Mr. C. V. Harmsworth.
Worcestershire (King's Norton)	Mr. Austen Chamberlain.
Worcestershire (Oldbury)	Mr. Wilson.
Yorkshire (Buckrose)	Mr. White.
Yorkshire (Doncaster)	Mr. Nicholson.
Yorkshire (Osgoldcross)	Mr. Compton Rickett.
Yorkshire (Otley)	Mr. Duncan.
Yorkshire (Pudsey)	Mr. Whiteley.
Yorkshire (Richmond)	Mr. Acland.

Yorkshire (Ripon)	Mr. Clough.
Yorkshire (Skepton)...	Mr. Taylor.
Yorkshire (Sowerby).....	Mr. Higham.
Yorkshire (Spen Valley)	Mr. Whittaker.

LABOUR.

Durham (Barnard Castle)	Mr. Henderson.
Durham (North West)	Mr Taylor.
Derbyshire (Chesterfield)	Mr. Haslam.
Glamorganshire (Gower).	Mr. Williams.
Glamorganshire (Llandaff)	Mr. Brace.
Lancashire (Clitherce)...	Mr. Shackelton.
Lancashire (Gorton).....	Mr. Hodge.
Lancashire (Newton) ...	Mr. Seddon.
Middlesex (Tottenham)	Mr. Alden.
Northumberland (Tyneside)	Mr. Robertson.
Northumberland (Wansbeck)	Mr. Fenwick.
Yorkshire (Hallamshire)	Mr. Duncan.

NATIONALISTS.

Down (South)	Mr. McVeagh.
Tyrone (East)	Mr. Dogan.

TOTALS.

Liberals	382
Unionists	153
Labour	41
Nationalists	84

GAINS.

Liberals	184
Unionists	18
Labour.....	30
Nationalists.....	2

Further Liberal gains are reported in Bath (2) and Bethnal Green (S. W.) Brighton, Bristol (North) Brixton, Edinburgh (S) Fulham, Cheltenham, Coventry, Dudley, Greenwich, Islington N. S. E., Kennington, Lambeth (North), Newcastle-under-lyne Norwich, Oldham, St. Pancras (East), Southampton (2) and West Ham, North. There are Labour gains in Deptford, Dundee, Finsbury (Central) Leicester, Norwich, Wednesbury Stockport West Ham (South) and Wolverhampton (West). The first Unionist gain was reported from Hastings. Later news being Liberal gains at Bethnal Green, (S. E.) Birkenhead, Liverpool (3) (Abercromby, Exchange and Walton) Warwick and West Bromwich. There have also been Labour gains at Barrow. Blackburn, Middlesborough and Staffordshire (Hanley).

Liberal gains are reported from Bow and Bromley, Christchurch, Greenock, Hackney, South Hackney, Kensington (N), Nottinghamshire East Paddington North, Perth, Salisbury Tower Hamlets (Limehouse, Nile End, Rotherhithe and St. Georges in the East), Tynemouth and Whitehaven.

There is a Unionist gain at Maidstone and a Labour gain at Gateshead.

Further returns up to midnight on Thursday show that there were Liberal gains at Berks (Abingdon), Dorset (S), Glasgow (Bridgetown, Central and St. Rollox), Hull (E), Huntingdonshire (Ramsey) Lancashire (Stretford and Middleton), Lincolnshire (Sleaford), Middlesex (Brentford and Sleaford), Oxfordshire (Banbury) Staffs (W). Suffolk (Woodbridge), Surrey (Guildford) Sussex (Eastbourne), Sunderland, Warwickshire (Stratford on Avon), Westmoreland, add Wilts (Devizes). There is a Unionist gain at St. Albans, and Labour gains at Belfast (N), Glasgow (Blackfriars) Sunderland and Warwickshire (Nuneaton).

The Liberals on Friday gained seats at Chesire (Eddisbury and Macclesfield) Essex (Maldon) Gloucester (Cirencester) Herefordshire (Leominster) Kent (Tunbridge) Kircudbright, Montgomery (District) Norfolk (South-West) Pembroke (District) Perthshire (West) Suffolk (Sudbury) and Surrey (Chertsey). There was a Unionist gain at the University of London and two Labour gains are recorded at Northamptonshire (North) and Lancashire (Ince).

Further Liberal gains have been reported from Anglesey, Bedfordshire (Biggleswade), Beaks (Newbury), Bucks (Buckingham), Cumberland (Eskdale), Dumfrieshire, Glasgow (College), Huntingdon (South), Kent (Faversham), Leicester (Melton Mowbray), Middlesex (Enfield), Nottingham (Bessetlaw), Oxon (Woods Park) Peebless. Renfrew (West) Roxburghshire, Somerset (Bridgwater and North). The Unionists have gained seats at Ayr Burghs, Devon (Totnes), Shropshire (Oswentry), Sussex (Rye), and Yorkshire (Barkston Ash), There have been Labour gains at Kent (Dartford) and Nottinghamshire (Banetlaw).

The Unionists have gained a seat at Rye.

A cable correction gives Sir D. Dixon, Unionist, elected for North Belfast and not Walker (Liberal.)

There are Liberal gains at Buckinghamshire (Wycombe), Cornwall (Truro), Falkirk Burghs, Henfordshire (Walford), Kilmarnock, Lanarkshire, Lancashire (Eccles, Radcliffe and Southport), Northampton (South). Suffolk (Lowestoft), Sutherlandshire, Wilts (Wilton), Worcestershire (Droitwich) and Yorkshire (Otley), Labour gains are reported from Durham (Barnard Castle), Glamorganshire (Gower) and Yorkshire (Hallamshire,) where a Liberal has been displaced.

Thursday's polling won a large number of seats for the Liberals. Gains are recorded at Aberdeenshire (East) Ayrshire (South) Cheshire (Hyde and Wirrall) Cumberland (Egremont), Devon (Tavistock), Essex Walthamstow), Hampshire (Isle of Wight). Lincolnshire (Gainsborough), Monmouthshire (Chepstow), Shropshire (Wellington), Somerset (Wells) and Yorkshire (Doncaster). At Chesterfield (Derbyshire), a Labour candidate has taken the seat from the Liberals.

The Liberals have gained further seats at Cambridgeshire (Chesterton), Cornwall (St. Ives), Hertfordshire (Hitchin) Sussex (East Grinstead) Yorkshire (Richmond) and Worcestershire (North). There is a Unionist gain at Whitby (Yorkshire.)

There are Liberal gains at Gloucestershire (Thornbury) Somerset (East) Staffordshire (Leek) Stirlingshire and Yorkshire (Ripon) The Labourites have won two seats, one at Tyneside (Northumberland) the other at Durham N. W. The Unionists have won a seat at South Dublin

MEMS ABOUT MEMBERS.

(Concluded from page 5.)

Mr. Ainsworth, (Argyleshire), who was defeated by 60 votes by the Conservative candidate, Mr. Nicol, in 1900, has now turned the tables.

Mr. Harry Manfield, (Mid Northampton) L., retains a thoroughly Radical stronghold which sent the new Viscount Althorp (better known as the Hon. Bobby Spencer) to the House in 1900 with a majority of 790.

Mr. Fuller, (Westbury, Wiltshire), L., continues to represent this Agricultural and Cloth manufacturing constituency. He is a Winchester and Christ Church, Oxford, man, and is a nephew of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach. He married a daughter of a former Conservative M. P., for Westbury which he now represents, though in the Liberal interest.

Mr. Soares, (Barnstaple, Devonshire), is really a foreigner, Soares being English for Suarez. The member for Barnstaple is of Portuguese descent, and the only son of a Liverpool merchant. He was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge, where he was an exhibitor and prizeman and proceeded to the L. L. D. He has a pleasant residence at Barnstaple.

Mr. Acland, (Richmond, Yorkshire), L., has won a great victory. Richmond in 1900 sent Mr. J. Hutton to the House with a majority of 1,456. Mr. Hutton has now retired and the Earl of Ronaldshay, son and heir of the Marquess of Zetland, was the champion of the Tory cause against Mr. Acland. The latter gentleman has made a remarkable fight, for Lord Zetland and his son are extremely popular in Yorkshire, where their seat, Aske Hall, is situated.

Mr. White, (Dumbartonshire) (L) has done well for the Radicals. Dumbartonshire sent Mr. Wylie to the House in 1900 as a Conservative with a majority of 600. It has now capitulated to the Little Leafers.

Mr. Cory, (St. Ives, Cornwall) (L), has no cause to complain, seeing that in 1900 the Unionist candidate was sent to the House unopposed.

Mr. Corbet, (East Grinstead, Sussex), L., must feel a proud man. East Grenstead has hitherto been Conservative, Mr. G. J. Goschen, son of Lord Goschen, having had a Tory majority in 1900 of 887.

Mr. Wilson, (Oldbury, Worcestershire) L., retains the seat which he won in the Liberal Unionist interest in 1900 with a majority of 988. He is a great chemical manufacturer of Oldbury.

Mr. Wodehouse, (Deerham, Norfolk), L., gave the last man who represented it a Radical majority in 1900 of 574, so that in Deerham there is no change.

Newark, (Nottingbamshire) has seat Conservatives to the House unopposed four times in the last twenty years. It continues to remain loyal to the cause and has returned Mr. Starkey.

The Hon. W. Rothschild, (Aylesbury, Mid Bucks), L. U., is of course the Hon. Lionel Walter, eldest son and heir of Lord Rothschild. He succeeded his uncle in the representation of Aylesbury in 1899, and it may be said that against a Rothschild no other man has a ghost of a chance in the duck country.

Sir R. Acland Hood, (West Somersetshire), C., was one of the new Resignation peers. He has sat for West Somerset for many years, and his grandfather and father represented the division before him.

Mr. Nicholson, (Petersfield, Hampshire), C., keeps his old seat. He was born and married into the Parliamentary representation of Hampshire. His father was Peterefield's member, and he married a daughter of Mr. Beach, the member for the Western division of the country.

Mr. Beckett, (Whitby, Yorks), is of course a member of the famous banking firm at Leeds. In 1900 Whitby returned Mr. Ernest Beckett, who succeeded a year or two ago to the barony of Grimthorpe.

Mr. Eve (Ashburton, Devonshire) L., goes to the House for a Division which has always given a safe seat at Westminster to a strong Radical.

Mr. Rose (Newmarket, Cambridgeshire) L, also returns to the House for his old seat. He had a majority at the last by-election of 507.

Mr. Pearce (Leek, Staffordshire). L., has captured a Tory stronghold, Mr. Bill, his opponent having been several times returned in the Conservative interest.

Mr. Thompson (Shepton Mallet, Somersetshire L., has also made a great capture, Shepton Malle having in 1900 returned a Unionist unopposed, and in 1895 sent a Tory to the House with a majority of 1074. Mr. Thompson has cause for self-congratulation.

Mr. Rickett (Osgoldscross, Yorks) L. has scored one of the most remarkable victories on record. He is a rabid, self-righteous teetotaller; but Osgoldscross as recently as 1899 returned Sir John Austin, a malsterer to the House with a majority of 292. It was in honour of Sir John's resignation of his seat as a protest against Local Option that this huge majority was given. Now Osgoldcross has returned the most blatant Local Optionist in England. There is something rotten in the politics of Osgoldscross.

Mr. Paulton (Bishop's Auckland, Durham) L., goes to the House for a consistently Radical constituency.

Mr. Lynch (Ripon, Yorkshire) L., wins a huge victory, his opponent Mr. J. L. Wharton, having been returned for the past twenty years with considerable majorities.

Mr. Clough (Skipton Yorks) L., keeps a seat for his party, which has been held by the Radicals for twenty years,—but by very slender majorities.

Mr. McArthur (St. Austell, Cornwall). L., also, keeps a Liberal seat, which, however, has always been held by thousand-odd majorities.

Mr. Lyall (Poole, East Dorset) L., will now represent a division which was won from the Tories at a recent sensational bye-election.

Mr. Partington (High Peek, Derbyshire) L., continues to hold his own in the heart of England. He was returned in 1900 with a slender majority of 159. He is a great paper manufacturer, and a partner in the firm of Ollive and Partington, who own the Tarn Lee and Dover Mills at his native town of Glorsop, where he lives.

Mr. Smeaton (Stirlingshire) L., wins a seat from the Tories, Mr. McKillop having been returned in 1900 with a small majority of 202.

Mr. White (Buckross, Yorkshire) L., has now doubtless improved on his 1900 majority, when he achieved one of 91 only. He is a solicitor of Driffield, who has been in practice since 1874.

Mr. Weir (Ross and Cromarty) L., who is a typical Scotchman, big-boned and bearded, sent goes back to the House for the constituency which him South in 1892, and in 1900 with a majority of 1903. He is a very pugnacious Scot, and used to be regarded as a great nuisance by the Treasury Bench.

Mr. Rendall (South Gloucester) L. has won a Radical triumph, South Gloucester having returned Conservatives since 1892.

Mr. Dewar (Invernessshire) L., is that curious paradox, a whisky distiller and a Radical. It is impossible to believe in such a man! Most people believe in Dewar's, though!

THE statement of traffic of the Ahmedabad-Prantej Railway, for the week ending 2nd December, amounted to Rs. 3,974 being an increase on the corresponding week of last year of Rs. 213. Total earnings from 1st July to 2nd December were Rs. 66,204, being an increase on the corresponding period of last year of Rs. 6,743.

THE statement of traffic of the Tapti-Valley Railway, for the week ending 2nd December, amounted to Rs. 25,724 being an increase on the corresponding week of last year of Rs. 12,065. Total earnings from 1st July to 2nd December were Rs. 3,00,183, being an increase on the corresponding period of last year of Rs. 110,852.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off use the Mexican Hair Renewer, for it will positively restore in every case grey or white hair to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most Restorers. It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for The Mexican Hair Renewer. Sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale Depot, 23, Farringdon Road, London, England.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE "STATESMAN."

ALLEGED "GROSS BREACH OF JOURNALISTIC PROPRIETY."

SEVERE PUNISHMENT.

OPINIONS OF THE CALCUTTA PRESS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JANUARY 27.

The following appears in the "Gazette of India" :—

(1) From H. Risley, Esq., Home Secretary to the Editor of the "Statesman," 11th January. The "Government of India" observe that in the issue of the "Statesman" dated 7th January 1906, there was published in extenso a note by Lord Curzon, relating to the Court language of the Sambalpur District and certain connected matters. This document was obviously of a confidential character and it seems to the "Government of India" impossible that it can have been communicated to you by any authorised person or that its publication by a responsible newspaper can be in any way excused. Before proceeding further in the matter they have decided to invite you to give them any explanation which you may wish to offer of what they are, at present, constrained to regard as a "gross breach of journalistic propriety." The Government of India would be glad to receive a very early reply to this letter.

(2) From S. K. Ratcliffe, Esq., Editor of the "Statesman" to H. Risley, Esq.

Your letter of January 11th.—I would venture respectfully to demur to some of the expressions used by you in reference to the matter. These appear to imply that the "Statesman" published a document which it knew to be of a strictly private character and which there was reason to believe had been obtained by improper means. Such, however is not the case. The document had been in our possession for a considerable time and was referred to as being already well-known in an article on Lord Curzon's administration, in the "Statesman" of 19th November 1905. It bore no mark to indicate it was confidential. There was, indeed, nothing to show it was not a note upon file although we recognised that its publication would not have been desirable so long as the matter with which it is concerned was under discussion. It was eventually printed in our columns firstly, as containing no information the publication of which could embarrass Government, and secondly, as including certain comments which, while interesting to the public, could not, at this distance of time, be anything but harmless. May I be permitted to add, with all deference to the view taken by the Government of India, that a newspaper which has never, to our knowledge, been accused of improper use of official documents, is the last to be knowingly guilty of a "gross breach of journalistic propriety."

(3) From H. Risley, Esq. to the Chief Secretary and Chief Commissioners and Local Administrations. On 7th January last, there appeared in the columns of the "Statesman," an English newspaper published in Calcutta, a confidential note written by Lord Curzon, as Governor-General, on the 24th May 1902, on the subject of the Court Language of Sambalpur District and certain connected questions. The publication of such a document was regarded by the Government of India as a grave breach of journalistic propriety, but before proceeding further in the matter they decided to give the Editor, Mr. Ratcliffe, an opportunity of offering an explanation of this action. The explanation furnished by Mr. Ratcliffe in no degree palliates his original offence. His letter discloses acquaintance with Secretariat procedure which it is difficult to reconcile with his categorial statement that he did not know the document, which he published, to be of a strictly private character and had no reason to believe it had been obtained by improper means. Nor can the Governor-General accept the excuse that the paper which came into Mr. Ratcliffe's possession bore no mark to indicate that it was confidential. The good sense and honourable forbearance which are traditional with journalists of standing, whether European or Indian, have hitherto rendered it unnecessary for the Government of India to depend upon mechanical devices for the protection of the legitimate secrecy which attaches to the preliminary discussion incidental to the transaction of public business. No one guided by these traditions could possibly regard Lord Curzon's note from its style, tone, references and the comments which it makes, the instructions which it conveys, as other than confidential. Finally the Government of India are unable to pass over without comment the pretensions involved in the following passage: "There was, indeed, nothing to show that it was not a note upon file although we recognised that its publication would not have been desirable, so long as matter with which it is concerned was under discussion."

Here Mr. Ratcliffe not only asserts by implication the right to publish notes upon files which are in their nature confidential documents and can only come into the possession of newspapers by betrayal of trust on the part of some employee of Government, but he also arrogates to himself unfettered discretion to determine when such publication is desirable. The Government of India believe this to be the first occasion on which the editor of a journal, professing to be innocent of the improper use of official documents, has put forward a claim of this description. The Government of India infer with some confidence that the general sense of the more influential journals in India, which have maintained a seemly reticence in respect of the incident, condemns the breach of professional etiquette, which Mr. Ratcliffe has permitted himself to commit, but they feel bound to mark their own disapproval of his conduct in some more conspicuous manner.

They have accordingly directed :—

(1). That the privilege of admission to the Press Rooms at Calcutta and Simla shall be withheld from the representatives or correspondents of the "Statesman"

(2). That no "Gazette Communiques" notifications, public notices, reports of published proceedings, or official information of any kind be supplied to that newspaper by any Office or Department of, or subordinate to, the Government of India.

(3). That no Official advertisements shall be sent it by any of the aforesaid Departments or Offices.

The letter proceeds to ask the Local Governments, to issue similar orders and says "in some instances it will, no doubt, be found that the publication of notices and advertisements is, within the discretion of the the Courts of law or of Local Bodies. In such cases it will suffice if the wishes of Government are brought to the notice of such Authorities. The orders will remain in force so long as the persons, responsible for the "Statesman" newspaper shall not give an assurance that they fully recognise the impropriety of the indiscretion committed by their present Editor. If however, they withdraw his unwarranted claim and make a public apology for the publication of Lord Curzon's note, the Government of India will be glad to restore to that newspaper the facilities now withheld."

CALCUTTA, JAN. 28.

The "Statesman" to-day writes as follows with reference to the Government of India orders penalising it for publishing Lord Curzon's confidential note about the partition question :—The question at issue and the action taken by the Government of India involve principles of the highest importance to the newspaper Press. The letters of the Government of India are based upon an assumption which amounts to a grave charge against the conductors of this paper. The assumption is that the document was improperly obtained and that we were privy to some breach of trust on the part of an employe of the Government. It will be seen from the Editor's letter to the Home Secretary that this interpretation is categorically repudiated. We witheld further comment at this stage.

The "Englishman" in its Sunday issue draws attention to the fact that it did not either reproduce the confidential note referred to or allow any reference to it to appear in its columns and adds: "We need hardly say, and we imagine that our view will now be endorsed by all, that the Government of India is justified in the conclusion it draws from our 'seemly reticence' and we can only hope that this regrettable incident will shortly be closed in the only reasonable and proper way."

MURDER BY A HINDU PRIEST.

SENTENCE OF LIFE TRANSPORTATION.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Russell and the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty, sitting at the High Court, have disposed of a murder case relating to the conviction of Ganpati Venkatraman Bhatt, officiating priest of the temple of Ganpati, in Kalkuni, of robbing Ramkrishna Krishnapa, (6), a weak boy, of ornaments valued at about Rs. 40, on 26th August last; and having caused his death by drowning by pushing him into a water-tank. Accused was priest in the household of Krishnapa and was on familiar terms with the members of the family. The boy was inveigled by him, robbed and drowned. In his statement before the Magistrate, he inculpated another man, who, he said, was his creditor and who had dunned him for his money, as being his aider and abettor in the offence of the murder; but as no reliable evidence was forthcoming against that man he was not proceeded against by the Police. In disposing of the charge against the accused, the Sessions Judge, Mr. G. D. Madgaonkar, remarked: the betrayal by the accused of the trust reposed in him by a confiding child belonging to the family of his employer, the meanness of his motive in depriving him of his ornaments, and the tender age of his victim, all seemed to call for the extreme penalty of the law; accused's caste, and his priestly profession, rendered the crime more odious, if possible. On the other hand the only circumstance, which could hardly be called extenuating, was rather the accused's youth and of his wife, to which might be perhaps added the foolish custom of decking out defenceless children with ornaments which was prevalent in India, and which made the commission of such crimes possible. Taking carefully into consideration the circumstantial nature of the evidence, which had brought the guilt home to the accused, the Sessions Judge had decided to use the discretionary power the law invested him with, and mercifully to permit the accused to pass the rest of his life in repentance if he could, rather than cut it short at this age. Accused was sentenced to transportation for the term of his natural life. Their lordships confirmed the conviction and sentence.

SERVICE AT HOME.

INDIA OFFICE, Jan 12.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Mr J G M Pennie B Cov	Lieut I M C Poole S T C
Mr S G Hart B Cov	Lieut L B Cloete 37 Dogras
Mr A Wolferston B	Lieut K D M Henderson 17 Inf
Mr K B Williamson B	Mr F A J Mackenzie B
Mr R MacGill B	Capt W J Niblock I MSM
Mr P B Thomas' M	Mr D Squire M
Mr C E Palmer Bo Cov	Major D Baker 102 Gren
Capt A F G William D S O 31 D C O Lrs	Capt C O Haliday R E
Capt H E Moule 1-4 Goorkhas	Lieut C A Lyon R G A

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Capt T H Delany I M S B 6 mo M C	Mr J H Stone Mirfurl extended to April 19 1906
Mr A E English B Cov 3 days' extraordinary leave	Capt R N Muter R E Bo 2 mo furl
Mr E W Newton B furl on private affairs commuted into leave on M C and extended 6 mo	Mr F W Elder Bo 4 mo M C
Mr A C Tate M Cov special leave commuted into furl on M C and extended 6 mo	Col E H F McSwiney C B D S O 20 Deccan Horse mo
Mr R A Jenkins M Cov 6 mo M C (period after June 23 1906 extraordinary leave)	Capt F G A Wimberley I A 19 days
	Capt P S F Claridge 28 Light Cav 5 days
	Capt R W C Blair 123 Outram's Rifles to await exam in Russian in April

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Major P C MacWatt I M S B	Mr W E Hardinge B
Capt H J Walton I M S B	Mr J N O Thurston B
Capt R H Chenevix French B	Mr A R Kaiberer B
Capt E Barnes B	Mr J G D Patridge M Cov
Mr H LeMesurier C I E B Cov	Major H J Walters 124 D C O Baluchistan I
Mr A E English B Cov	Major T A Harrison I A
Mr M W Fenton B Cov	Capt G D Bruce 61 Prs
Mr M L Waring B Cov	Nursing Sister Miss A M
Mr E Burke B	Gilmore A A M N S I
Mr E E Slane B	Nursing Sister Miss H G T Thompson Q A M N S I

THE Government of Madras have approved proposals to repair the Dansborg and the inner fort at Tranquebar at a cost of Rs. 4,000, but have declined to permit the use of the ancient building as an inspection bungalow.

THE famous monks of St. Bernard have received permission from the Swiss Government to use a motor-car as a provision wagon for the monastery. To avoid frightening wayside mules and horses, the considerate monks attach a horse to the car.

THE Japanese Ambassador is leaving for Japan at the end of March on leave of absence. Since his appointment as Minister to the Court of St. James's in 1900, his Excellency has never had a holiday of much length. Viscountess Hayashi, it will be remembered left for Japan some time ago, and her husband intended to follow at an early date, but his projected holiday was postponed indefinitely by the Russo-Japanese war.

LITTLE ONE ONE SOLID SORE

Covered With Scales and Scabs From Head to Foot—Doctors and All Other Remedies Had Failed—Skin Now Smooth and Clear.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE BY CUTICURA

Writing under date of Sept. 7, 1904, Mrs. Mattie Shaffer, of Cumberland, Miss., says: "Some time ago I ordered and received your wonderful Cuticura Remedies, which I used on my little afflicted babe with wonderful results. I had tried many other remedies without any benefit whatever, and Cuticura came to the rescue when my doctors and all other remedies had failed. One doctor pronounced it scrofula, the other eczema. The little one was one solid sore, with scales and scabs from head to foot, when I started using Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The result was wonderful, and now my baby's face and body are smooth and clear." (signed) Mrs. Mattie Shaffer.

THE DUTY OF MOTHERS

At the First Sign of Disfiguring Humours Is to Use Cuticura the Great Skin Cure

Every child born into the world with an inherited tendency to torturing, disfiguring humours of the Skin and Scalp, becomes an object of the most tender solicitude, not only because of its suffering, but because of the dreadful fear that the disfiguration is to be lifelong and mar its future happiness and prosperity. Hence it becomes the duty of mothers of such afflicted children to acquaint themselves with the best, the purest, and most effective treatment available, viz.: the Cuticura Treatment, consisting of warm baths with Cuticura Soap, and gentle anointings with Cuticura Ointment, the great Skin Cure, and purest and sweetest of emollients. Cures made in childhood are speedy, permanent, and economical.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills, are sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, U. S. A., Sole Props.

Send for "How to Cure Disfiguring Humours."

HORSES, CATTLE, DOGS, BIRDS.

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ELLIMAN'S for Sprains, Rheumatism, Curbs, Splints when forming, Sprung Sinews, Capped Hocks, Over-reaches, Recent Cuts, Broken Knees, Sore Shoulders, Sore Throats, Sore Backs in Horses, Sprains in Dogs, Cramp in Birds, etc.

The Dogs-Birds section, 54 pages only, may be had apart from the complete book of 128 pages, and this section alone (54 pages) is free and post free. A size at 1d. is now on sale for owners of Dogs and Birds requiring to use a small quantity only of

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Eliminating trials reduce the number of really safe and useful massage lubricants to one,

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For the relief of Aches and Pains as Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises Sore Throat from Cold, Cold at the Chest, Carouse Bronchitis, Neuralgia from Cold, Chilblains before broken, Cramp, Stiffness, Soreness of the Limbs after Cycling, Football, Rowing, Golf, etc.

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THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER.

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for the certain relief of HABITUAL and OBSTINATE CONSTIPATION, and in DISORDERS of the LIVER and BILIOUS ATTACKS.

ORDINARY DOSE.—A Wineglassful before Breakfast.

Delicious Breakfast SCONES can be made in 15 minutes With Brown & Polson's raising powder "Paisley Flour." (Trade Mark).

Recipe on every Packet

ITCH

A Soldier Praises Zam-Buk.

THOSE who suffer from itch, and kindred skin troubles peculiar to hot climates, will read with interest the following testimony of Private Chas. Palmer, of the 1st Batt. Prince of Wales North Staffordshire Regiment, Lichfield, who writes:—"While under canvas at Aldershot twelve months ago, I began to suffer from itch. I had a very bad time of it for months afterwards, and often owing to the intense irritation I could get no sleep at night. Nor could I get any rest during the day for scratching. I used to scratch until my arms, legs, and body simply bled. I went into the hospital, but did not get cured. On returning to Lichfield I tried all sorts of mixtures and lotions, though still in vain. The pain and irritation continued as bad as ever. One day I was reading the paper when I read an account of a marvellous cure by Zam-Buk. Accordingly I got some, and the results really surprised me. I rubbed Zam-Buk in after a warm bath, and the irritation and itching gradually became less noticeable. Now the disease has quite gone, and the sore places are healed up. I wish now to thank you very much for the relief Zam-Buk has given me, and I hope that everyone with the same disease will give your healing balm a trial."

Zam-Buk is a pure healing balm, free from animal fats in any form. It is invaluable for itch, ringworm, gouty eczema, prickly heat, rashes, mosquito bites, stings, psoriasis, ulcers, sores of all kinds (including the "Delhi sore"), abscesses, boils, pimples, chafing, bad ankles, piles, bad legs, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, festering sores, poisoned wounds, cramp, stiffness, sprains, rheumatism and nerve pains. Of all chemists and medicine vendors for Re. 1 per box, or Re. 1 As. 2 post paid and packed free from the Zam-Buk Co., 30, Strand Road, Calcutta.

FREE BOX.

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		Rs.	a.
ENGLISH STILTON, REAL PRIZE DAIRY,	about 12 lb. each ... ...per lb.	1	6
,, ,, ,, ,,	on cut ... ... ,, ,,	1	8
ROQUEFORT,	about 5 lb. each ... ... ,, ,,	2	0
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DUTCH EDAMS (about 4 lb. each) ... ... ,, ,,		0	12
BACON—Harris's Real Wiltshire Middles, 20 to 28 lb. each (in Canvas)	...per lb.	1	2
,, ,, ,, ,, Bellies, 12-16 lb. ,, (,, ,,) ... ... ,, ,,		1	0

☞ Bacon on cut one anna per lb. extra. ☜

HAMS—Real Cumberland Farmers 7 to 28 lb. each (in Canvas) ... ... ,, ,,		1	2
,, ,, Cooked and Dressed Ready for table ... ... ,, ,,		2	0
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Relates His Experience.

He does not hesitate to recommend it.

15, TANGRA ROAD, ENTALLY, CALCUTTA,
14th August, 1905.

Dr. A. T. SANDEN.

DEAR DOCTOR,

I am indeed pleased to inform you, that after I have worn your appliance during one month my condition was greatly improved, my appetite has increased and my nervous system has been strengthened to a considerable extent. In one word, my condition in general is much better and I have no hesitation in recommending your treatment to anybody. I will report to you again soon and give you full permission to use this letter as you may think fit.

I remain, yours sincerely,

(Sd.) MAHARAJ KUMAR BANWARI ANANDA DEB BAHADUR,
OF BANWARIABAD, DISTRICT MURSAIDABAD.

Deeds speak louder than words. Come and see for yourself. Investigate my treatment, it will pay you to do so. You want "Health" and I offer it to you. My consultations are free and my [illegible] on Electrical treatment will be mailed free of charge on receipt of your name and address, [illegible] you be unable to call.

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THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE.

Liqueur Exquisite, Tonic, Digestive and Efficacious

BENEDICTINE

Possessing most Powerful Germ-killing Properties.

The **BENEDICTINE** liqueur is beneficial to health owing to its spirituous foundation being composed only of eau-de-vie (brandies) of the very purest quality.

Its principal characteristics may be summed up as follows:—

Distinctness of taste, richness of flavour and a delicious bouquet improving with age.

Moreover, the fact has never been disputed, that when diluted with cold water, the liqueur is possessed of great *ANTIAPOPLECTIC (against apoplexy, sudden loss of sense and voluntary motions)*, *APERIENT (slow purgative)*, *DIGESTIVE* and *ANTISPASMODIC (against convulsions*, qualities). *REFRESHES* and *STRENGTHENS* the nervous and tired brain marvellously, and works as a perfect boon to invalids and a blessing combined with luxury to mankind.

Many celebrated doctors and literary men both in France and other countries have given he liqueur the brilliant testimony of their appreciation, as may be seen by the following letters :—

* * * * Those of my readers who have confidence in my culinary recommendations, and I trust they are many, will do well to note that I prefer BENEDICTINE to all other liqueurs.

ALEXANDER DUMAS.

* * * * * At a time when the luxuries of the table are sought after on all sides, I do not hesitate to acknowledge and recommend BENEDICTINE as the queen of liqueurs, now to be seen on any table. It is found and appreciated alike in restaurants, in private families, and on the tables of princes.

H. DE PENE.

* * * * * We place BENEDICTINE upon our tables for its excellent flavour and delicate perfume, without thinking that this dainty is a powerful specific, a liqueur most efficacious for promoting digestion and the regular circulation of the blood.

TIMOTHEE TRIMM.

LIQUEUR BENEDICTINE.—Among the liqueurs invented or manufactured by the monks of France, the Benedictine from a hygienic point of view occupies the foremost rank. It is not only an exquisite and savory beverage for persons in good health, but in cases of illness or recovery it is equally beneficial. It may be used to advantage in all cases where Malaga, Madeira, Sherry, &c., are recommended.

The Benedictine is remarkable for its agreeable taste, and for its really salutary effects as a stomachic; and it is principally on this account that the liqueur should bear the motto "Moritur qui non utitur."

Extract from the "Gazette Medicale."

After meals we know of nothing more agreeable than a small glass or two of BENEDICTINE. It perfumes the breath, delights the palate, promotes digestion, and is a powerful aid to an inactive or overloaded stomach. During an epidemic, and for combating the evil effects of an impure atmosphere, its curative action is indisputable. At the beginning of last autumn we had occasion to appreciate the full value of this liqueur, and we are now happy to give it our highest praise.

DR. MALLET, M.D.

We place all our confidence in the hygienic properties of BENEDICTINE. Invalids and those who suffer from diseases of the respiratory organs, affections of the chests, headaches, congestion of brain, etc., and who cannot take other liqueurs, can safely make BENEDICTINE their favourite drink as a finish to their meals.

DR. ACHILLE PEQUEUR, M.D.

I consider your excellent liqueur invaluable to the old who so frequently suffer from indigestion and attacks of biliousness which often prove fatal. BENEDICTINE has long been well known to me, and it was with great readiness that I ordered our religious and my head resident doctor to administer it as a cordial according to your directions.

DR. J. ROUX DE BRIGNOLLES,
Chief Physician & House Surgeon, Charitable Hospital of Marseilles.

TO BE HAD FROM ALL FIRST CLASS WINE DEALERS

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

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ATKINSON'S EAU DE COLOGNE

A LUXURIOUS PERFUME IN HEALTH.

MOST REFRESHING.

Far Superior to the German Kinds.

A NECESSARY RESTORATIVE IN SICKNESS.

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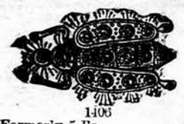
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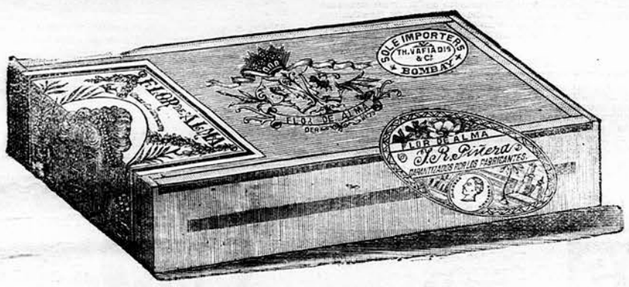

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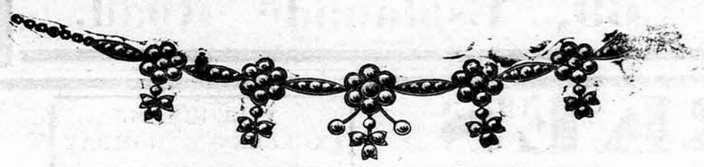
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Gold brooch olivine and pearls, Rs. 112.

Gold pendant and chain set pearls, Rs. 50.

Gold pendant set turquoise and pearls, Rs. 115.

Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 75.

Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 70.

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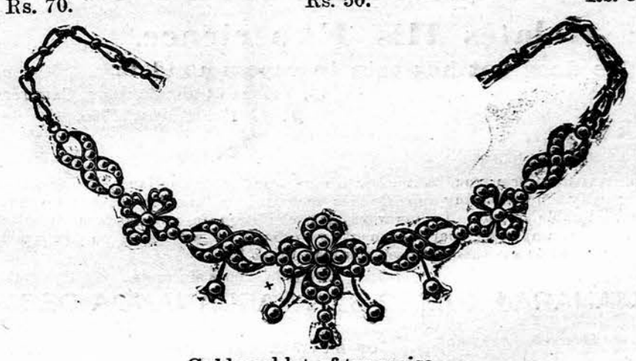
Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 38.

Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 38.

Gold pendant diamonds and pearls, Rs. 135.

Gold pendant set pearls platinum and gold chain, Rs. 55.


Gold necklet of turquoise and pearls, Rs. 275.

Gold pendant set pearls and gold chain, Rs. 50.

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AGENTS.—GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, London, E.C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co., 2, Whitefriars Street, LONDON, E.C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 68, Fenchurch Street, LONDON, E.C.—For Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli, CALCUTTA; Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(Concluded from page 5.)

It has been supported by argument. That is not false friendship nor stabbing in the back." Mr. Bowles went on to say :—" I will tell you my idea of a false friend and a back stabber—to sweat the workman for personal profit and fawn on him for political profit ; to promise old age pensions for votes, and having got the votes, to refuse them ; to intrigue against your own leader in his own cabinet, and, because he rejected your insane proposal to resign at a critical moment ; to drive out of the Cabinet by secret intrigue every man of position, capacity, and repute ; to insist that an abjectly incapable son shall be made Chancellor of the Exchequer as a price of abstention from opposition, and having got this, nevertheless to blackmail for two and a half years the Government you have abandoned, at the end of that time to procure the insulting rejection by the representatives of the party of a resolution approving your leader's policy, and to follow this up by openly flouting and insulting that leader with charges of humiliating and disgracing the party, while at the same time beslavering him with professions of affection."
He added :—

" This is false friendship. This is stabbing in the back. To do this once were infamy enough for one man, but to do it twice, to betray successively two leaders, to break up two parties, this is a depth of political infamy not hitherto sounded. In comparison with this the Thugs of India are faithful friends, and Judas Iscariot himself entitled to a crown of glory."

THE SCANDALOUS ATTACK ON MR. BALFOUR.

There is general indignation that Mr. Balfour should have been the object of the very gross attack, to which, I believe, Reuter has made reference in his telegrams about the election. The handbill in question was headed " War Supplies' Scandals, Past and Present." Then followed this extract from the Memoirs of George Elers who was a Captain in the 12th Fort and died in 1842 :—

" There was living at Madras at this time a civilian named James Balfour. He had been suspended the service for taking a horse as a present from some of the natives.

He got restored and as I had parted with all my horses he was so kind as to lend me one to ride, and I fed him. He was a great, tall, rough brute to ride, but he was better than none.

The Honourable Basil Cockrane had for many years held the contract for supplying the Navy with meat, provisions, etc., and made a very handsome fortune ; but he kept open house for every officer in the Navy, from the poor Mid to the Post Captain. This must have reduced his means of saving a very large fortune, which he might otherwise have done. My friend James Balfour, soon after I left India, got Cockrane's situation. He duly held it a very few years, and he made £300 000, and left a Scotchman by the name of MacConnachy, to act for him at an allowance of £6 000 per annum.

Balfour made this enormous fortune in about four years, as he told me. He bought a house in Grosvenor Square, became an M.P., and married a daughter of the Earl of Lauderdale. He did not, like Cockrane, keep open house, or if he did it was only the doors and windows."

This comment came next :—

James Balfour, of Whittinghame, N.B., married Lady Elenor Maitland, daughter of George, eighth Earl of Lauderdale, and begat a son James Maitland.

James Maitland Balfour married Lady Blanche Cecil, sister to the late Lord Salisbury and begat a son Arthur James.

Arthur James Balfour is an ex-managing Director of the Affairs of State that permitted the South African War Stores Scandal.

The scandalous production ended as follows :—

Does breed tell " If it does, every vote given to a Conservative is a vote given to the " Imperial Thieves Kitchen."

Mr. Horridge, K.C., Mr. Balfour's opponent in Manchester denies all responsibility for the handbill and seems very naturally to think that some enemy of his did it. I say naturally, for it is calculated to do him far greater harm than Mr. Balfour. The same may be said of the question put to Mr. Herbert Gladstone last night in Leeds. He was asked whether one of his ancestors was not pecuniarily interested in the slave trade !

THE ISSUES.

If the Liberals have been disappointed in not being able to confine the general election to the single issue of Fair Trade versus Tariff Reform the Conservatives have not as far as can be seen found the Home Rule cry as successful as they hoped. A week ago it looked very much as if the adroit manipulation by the Conservatives of the Stirling and Bodmin speeches might inflict serious injury on the Liberals at the polls, but the followers of Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman to-day declare that it has done them no harm. They may or may not be correct ; at any rate, some people who are dead against Home Rule are resolute in their intention to vote for the Liberals this time on fiscal grounds. The third important issue is Chinese Labour and on this the Liberals say that they will win more votes than they shall lose by the inconvenient raising of the Irish question

CLOTHES AND THE MAN, ALSO THE WOMAN.

One cannot help feeling considerable sympathy with the protests that the Countess of Warwick is making against the practice of the newspapers to ignore the arguments she advances when she appears on Socialist platforms and to confine their reports almost entirely to elaborate disruptions of her attire. As she remarked amidst loud laughter at Northampton last, week she has " got to wear clothes," and really the " fashionable expensive green fur trimmed feather-decked toque," or the dark blue costume with gold buttons have nothing to do with the case. This sort of thing is almost as vulgar and unworthy of the Press as the constant criticism one reads about Mr. John Burn's dress. If he prefers to wear a bowler hat and a reefer suit why should he not do so ? I notice that the other day some hatters in South London wrote to congratulate him on his appointment as a member of the Cabinet and offered to present him with a silk topper. Mr. Burns in reply thanked them for their congratulations but very poroperly took no notice of their offer. Of course, what I have said above, does not apply to that delightful publication the Tailor and Cutter whose professional comments of the garments worn by our great men offend nobody and add so much to the gaiety of the nation. It is satisfactory to learn that although they belong, or it is hoped for their sakes will soon belong, to an assembly whose member in the eyes of the Tailor and Cutter are the worst dressed body of men in the country, " most of the individuals of the new Government have a good national record." To begin with the Prime Minister, though poor man he has " not an ideal figure on which the tailor can show his skill ", the " lines of his garments are good and the workmanship is excellent in character ; " The habiliments of the Marquis of Ripon and Sir Henry Fowler though not according to the ideas of the " Tailor and Cutter 'comme il faut' it must be a relief to their friends to know that both of those Ministers are singularly free from eccentricity Lord Aberdeen's lapels are " cut and made to roll where they will," but " there is seldom a jarring note" in the attire of Lord Crewe, while Lord Carrington has always a well groomed appearance and Mr. Harcourt excels in " low rolling lapels, elaborated with silk facings and flat braided edges." But each must give place to Mr. Haldane whose taste for fancy vests and for artistically designed and coloured ties is, it seems, worthy of the highest admiration. Even Mr. Asquith excites praise for the style of his morning coat as " each new one has progressed with the prevailing fashion from the cutaway to the gradually rounded front." I hope it will not injure Mr. Lloyd-George in the estimation of his unco' guid friends in Wales to learn that he " is always smartly dressed in well-fitting garments and harmoniously arranged colours." It would be very alarming if the simple-minded Nonconformists of his native country a certain portion of whom by the way cannot speak the English language, should get the idea that their idol is a dandy, which he certainly is not. " A propos " of the linguistic deficiencies of some Welshmen, I may mention an incident that occurred to myself in the country of Anglesey (not Anglesea as it is generally printed). I was driving in an open conveyance with some friends in a country district and when we had accomplished half the distance, I said that as it was very cold I would get out and walk the rest of the way Soon afterwards it began to rain rather heavily and the only shelter in sight was a blacksmith's forge with a cottage adjoining. I hastened to the former and asked the two men working there if I might come in until the storm was over. I found that neither could speak a word of English but one of them went to the cottage and presently returned with a woman. She spoke English quite well and very courteously asked if I would like to sit down in her house. On rejoining my friends I asked how it was that all the women in those parts seemed to know English while many of the men did not. The explanation was that the women learn to speak English so well by going out to service in English families either in Wales or the countries across the border—Cheshire and Lancashire. "A propos" of Mr. Lloyd George he scored off an opponent very nearly the other day at a political meeting. This man wishing to disparage the right hon. gentleman's origin asked him if he remembered his grandfather driving a donkey cart. Mr. Lloyd George replied that he had forgotten the cart but he saw that the donkey was still there.

INDIA AND THE GENERAL ELECTION.

In spite of Mr. Gokhale's visit Indian questions have not loomed large during the past week Indeed they have been ignored though the new Under-Secretary, Mr. Ellis, has been holding out the hope that his new position will give him an opportunity of introducing Liberal principles into India. Mr. Ellis has yet to learn how little real power an Under-Secretary of State really has.

THE AYURVED VIDYALAYA.

DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARSHIPS AND CERTIFICATES.

On Saturday afternoon the annual distribution of awards of Ayurved Vidyalaya was held in the Framji Cowasji Institute, before a gathering of prominent native ladies and gentlemen. Amongst those present were Prince Vijai Singhji of Palitana, Sir Currimbhoy Ibrahim, Mr. Bomonji D. Petit President of the Institute, Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, Vice-President, the Hon. Mr. Vithaldas D. Thackersey, Mr. Bhaishanker Nanabhoy, Mr. Jehangir B. Petit, Mr. Fazalbhoy Currimbhoy Ibrahim, Dr. Popat Prabhuram and many others.

Khan Bahadur the Hon Mr. Darashah Ruttanji Chichgar occupied the chair.

Dr. Popat then read the last year's report of the Institute from which it appeared that at present there were twenty-eight students and twelve lady students for the minor medical examination. Their funds amounted to Rs. 59,230, while the income during the year was Rs. 1,919 and the expenditure came to Rs. 2,348 having a deficit of Rs. 430. A charitable dispensary in connection with the Institution, midwifery and nursing classes and a lying-in-ward were being maintained during the year. In the report there was made an appeal for further donations.

The Hon. Mr. Vithaldas D. Thackersey moving the adoption of the report remarked that from a small beginning the Institution could now boast of a well-organized and systematic course of training in Ayurvedic system of medicine joined with the Western method of medicine. The Institution could also boast of a fund of over Rs. 60 000 in hand. The want of a public hospital for this class of Hindus was keenly felt, though amongst them they had large hospitals of which thousands took advantage, but there were very rarely used by the high caste Hindoos owing to religious, prejudices and other reasons. To reach that goal they at first wanted a commodious building of their own and a sufficient fund for its maintenance. The speaker was quite aware that the Committee was one that might be trusted and hoped to see some progress being done in the near future in the matter of a Hindu hospital (Cheers.)

Mr. Jehangir B Petit seconded the motion which was further supported by Mr. Fazalbhoy Currimbhoy Ibrahim.

The Chairman declaring the report carried conferred the distinctions of Bhishag-Var and Associate of the Aryan Medical School to the successful candidates of the Institution.

The Chairman then addressed the meeting at great length. Exhorting the students, the Chairman said that to the newly initiated Vaidyas and others who had gone before them he called on. India had a wort of caution to give them and that was that he would urge them to conduct themselves consistently in the outside world and not to take a short cut to fame or fortune without due regard to the means for their attainments. They should be careful not to give a handle to the outside to by inconsciously stooping to quackery of any sort and please or to win over the favour in mass about them. They were able to see why the Institution had taken as their bases ancient Vedas, a literature enshrined in the Sanskrit works of Ayurvedic medicine a literature written in a language extremely rich and highly polished, worthy their admiration and worth receiving aids by side with the language of Western literature. People had long ceased to sneer at chemists for their inability to transmute base metal into gold, and engineers would not be expected to move Ireland say to the North Pole, but medical men were still reviled because they could not enable a glutton to outrage all the laws of digestion with impunity or create a new organ in place of one destroyed by disease (Laughter). Medicine had threefold functions of curing, preventing and alleviating human suffering. As regarded the first, they had made comparatively little headway, but if they did not care more, they at any rate killed less and that of itself was a good deal. (Laughter.) Speaking of the successful students the Chairman said they were going forth into the Indian world amongst a mass of unskilled ignorance to penetrate and that could be successfully done only by responsiveness, sympathy and receptivity, on which depended their conduct and character, which was an ever-living and ever-growing force and which had been mightily designated three-fourths of life. The speaker urged them to take advantages of religious festivities to address the poorer mass of people on their first duty towards themselves, namely, of preserving their health by observing rightly the laws of hygiene that they might better serve thereby their God and fellow men in a truly religious way.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY SENATE.

UNANIMOUS ELECTION OF THE REGISTRAR.

A Meeting of the Bombay [University] Senate was held on Saturday in the Sir Cowasjee Jehanghier Hall, the Rev. Dr. D. Mackichan, the Vice-Chancellor, presiding.

Mr. Justice Chandvarkar moved that Mr. Fardunji M Dastur, be elected Registrar of the University for two years. Mr. Chandavarkar said he would only observe that Mr. Dastur had been a model Registrar.

Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban, in seconding the proposition testified to the excellent manner in which Professor Dastur had carried out his duties during the past term. His work had been methodical, and in placing every subject before the Syndicate he had been very accurate and regular. He had always been careful in bringing to the notice of the Syndicate any irregularity which came to his knowledge in connection with the University examinations.

The proposition was put to the vote and carried unanimously.

The Vice-Chancellor, in declaring Mr. Dastur duly elected Registrar of the University, said as the mover and seconder of the proposition had taken the opportunity of testifying to the services rendered by Mr. Dastur, he might be permitted to say that his unanimous election to the Registrarship of the University was a fact on which not only Mr. Dastur, but the University itself was to be congratulated.

The Senate then adjourned.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON SATURDAY, THE 27TH JAN.

SUMMARY.

Pressure changes show a brisk rise at Sholapur, Ratnagiri and Bijapur, brisk fall at Lahore and a slight rise or fall elsewhere.

Winds are south-westerly in to north-westerly Berar and at Madras, Bellary Bijapur, Sholapur, Aurangabad, Ahmednagar, Nasinuch, Hosnangabad and Khandwa while north-easterly to south-easterly breezes or calms prevail in other places. The force has been moderate to light.

Temperature variations from normal are almost the same as yesterday. The highest temperature in the shade was 93° at Bellary and the lowest 43° at Rajkot.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is cloudy to overcast, in the Punjab and at Raipur, Akola Poona, Sholapur, Ratnagiri, Bijapur, Mangalore Hyderabad and Masulipatam.

Rain.—Raipur reports a few drops.

Weather is fine on the West Coast.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

BOMBAY EXTRA RACES 7TH MEETING.

The Mahalaxmi Race Course was again the scene of great animation on Saturday last, and there was a larger number of spectators and " business" men than on previous occasions. H. E Lord Lamington graced the occasion with his presence, and the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Volunteers under the able baton of Mr. Mallandaine was in attendance. Instead of six there were eight events down for decision and Mr. Cecil Gray, appeared as indefatigable as ever. The fields generally ruled large and those who considered that they had greater opportunity of making up losses owing to the increased number of races for the day, must have found out their mistake rather too late. Never could the punters have had, during the past six meetings, a more wretched day and excepting in the first race in which the favourite started at prohibitive odds, all the other favourites failed to justify support. While there was great jubilation in the camp of the Knights of the Pencil, there was correspondingly dismay in the opposite camp, and it was anything but a pleasant sight to see the friends of the Bookies wending their way back pensive and sorrowful. The day was not, however, without incidents, and in the very first race the native boy Kanai came a copper. He lay senseless for a time, but fortunately the injuries were not of a serious nature.

The First Beginners' Plate was a gift for Gold Belts and people who had seen his previous performance over the same distance, would not touch anything else, and the result proved the correctness of their view as, though temporarily shut in, he won with something to spare. It was doubtful, however, whether there was much money on this chestnut at the very prohibitive odds, which the Bookies offered. In the next event, Settler on form and on his consistent running was the tip, and he was heavily backed, his only rival being supposed to be Darby, but the unbefriended Lomond upset the pot and a 15 to 1 chance was missed. Neither the Stable fancied him nor the owner had a pie on him and yet he won with a vengeance. In the First Hopeful Plate Thunderbolt and Hookham went out almost equal favourites. The winner was, however, found in Oceanic, who was not neglected by the knowing ones as his price suddenly contracted from fifteens and tens to threes. He won cantering and is to be borne in mind in future engagements. In the fourth event the backers were at sea as more than four stables were strong on their respective candidates, Arabistan and My Mistake ultimately starting favourites. The weight told on Arabistan who failed to place, while My Mistake finished nowhere and the winner turned out to be Napoleon on whom fifteens could be obtained, and he won hands down, probably because the Stable had no confidence in him and did not support him. Only four were left in the Matoonga Plate and though Peculiar, Nelson up, was stated to be a good thing the race proved to be a duel between False Start and Hampstead, the latter winning with consummate race and very hard held. Out of twelve, seven faced the gate in the Epsom Plate and though Aga S. Shah was strong on Hyacinth, Comeback who has come on wonderfully well of late, matched the verdict on the post by a short head and this was his third consecutive win. Resident on form should have run better, but he failed even to place. In the Second Hopeful Plate Nalla and Kumar divided favouritism, the latter being considered a good sort. Here again another bitter disappointment was in store for the backers for the Ranger, a rank outsider, a 40 to 1 chance, romped in an easy winner leaving the two favourites a dead-heat. In the last race only two were actually in it, Creditor and Scimitar, both struggling hard in the straight and after a neck to neck fight, the former staying on won by a short head. This ended the day's racing which will not be easily forgotten by the punters as it was decidedly one of the worst days they had during the present season. Following are the details :—

The First Beginners' Plate.—Winner, Rs. 200 ; second Rs. 100 ; third, Rs. 50. For Arabs 13-3 to carry 9st 3lbs W. I. Penalties—Winners, race value Rs. 150 or over : one, 4lbs ; twice, 7lbs ; oftener, 12lbs. Distance—half mile.

Mr Ali bin Talib's g a h Gold Belt, 8st 12lbs C B Mahomed 1
Mr Abdool Latiff Amani's b a h Yzana, 7st 13lbs ..... Robertson 2
Mr Abdool Gani's g a h Sabah, 7st 13lbs Omerkhan 3
Mr Musjeed Juri's g a h Silver Stream, 7st 7lbs Heeroo 4

Also ran—Pilot, Waddilove, Greenlawn, Nandar, Mukhlis Bag, Masoana and Salbook.

Betting—2 to 1 on Gold Belt, 4 to 1 against Silver Stream, 12 to 1 Ysana, Salbook, and Sabah, twenties to forties the rest.

Silver Stream led out, all closing up at the bend, where Ysana showed out full sweep by Silver Stream with Sabah and Gold Belt behind. It appeared as if Ysana was winning when C. B. began to ride his favourite, who was shut in hard, and succeeded in landing his mount a winner by a quarter length, one and a quarter between next two. A good fourth. Time—55secs.

At the bend there was a lot of bumping and Kanai fell from Greenlawn.

The Mahim Plate.—Winner, Rs. 200 ; second, Rs. 100 ; third, Rs. 50. For Arabs 13-3 and under which have not won flat race value Rs. 500 or over. W. A. reduced 13-3 to carry 8st 10lbs W. I. Penalties—Winners since 2nd March 1903, race value Rs. 150 or over, once 4lbs, twice 7lbs ; oftener, 12lbs. Winner since the above date races value as above of aggregate value of Rs. 900 or over, 5lbs in addition to above penalties. Distance—5 furlongs.

Mr S David's g m Diamond, 8st ..... C B Mahomed 1
Mr S Gabriel's g m Diamond, 8st ..... A A Saif and Kadir 2
Mr S N Ahmed's g a h Darby, 8st 3lbs Noor Mahomed 3
Mr Ali bin Talib's b a h settler, 8st 9lbs ..... Melson 4
Mr S N Ahmed's g a h Darby, 8st 3lbs Noor Mahomed 3
Mr Ali bin Talib's b a h Panaia II, 8st 10lbs ..... Nana 4
Mr J Jacob's b a h Chiragh, 7st 7lbs ..... Heeroo 4

Also ran—Arabistan, Grey Fox, Karadev, Poinard, My Mistake, Jamrood and Akyab.

Betting—2 to 1 against Arabistan, 3 to 1 My Mistake, 4 to 1 Mint, 8 to 1 Chirag and Napoleon, longer odds the rest.

Arabistan led out followed by Napoleon. My Mistake last at the bend, Napoleon assumed lead with Chiragh coming up. Rounding the bend Napoleon held the rails and the issue was then placed beyond all doubt as he won cantering by two and a half lengths, a neck between the next two. Time—1min 33secs.

The Matoonga Plate.—Winner, Rs. 200 ; second Rs. 100 ; third, Rs. 50. For Arabs which have never won flat race value Rs. 500 or over. W. A. reduced 13-3 to carry 8st 10lbs W. I. Penalties—Winners since 31st March 1903, race value Rs. 150 or over, once 4lbs, twice 7lbs ; ofteners, 12lbs. Winners since the above date race value as above, of aggregate value Rs. 900 or over, 5lbs in addition to above penalties. Allowance.—Ponies 14 hands and under, 5lbs. Distance—1 mile.

Mr Ali bin Talib's b a h Hampstead 9st 3lbs C B Mahomed 1
Messrs M Goculdas and A Nanjee's g a h False Start 9st 3lbs ..... J Taylor 2
Mr Jawad Mahomed's g a h Witness ..... H St 5lbs Omerkhan 3

Mr Mulraj Khattau's b a h Peculiar 8st 10lbs Melsom 4

Betting :—7 to 4 on False Start, 3 to 1 Hampstead, 4 to 1 Peculiar, and 6 to 1 Witness.

Peculiar led out followed by False Start with Hampstead last. At the six furlongs Witness took second place and at the half mile they all closed up False Start with Hampstead fighting out the issue, latter winning the race had held by a length and a quarter; two and a half between the next two. Time—1min 55secs

The Epsom Plate—Winner Rs. 500; second Rs. 200 ; third, Rs. 100. A High Weight Handicap for Horses. Distance—5 furlongs.

Mr R R S's bl aus g Comeback 8st 12lbs...Robertson 1
Aga S Shah's ch o m Hyacinth 7th 7lbs... Kamad 2
Mr Cursmer's b aus g Rossi 7st 10lbs..... Heeroo 3
Mr D L Khimjee's b aus g Resident 8st 10lbs Melsom 4

Also ran—Blue Blood, Gambooda, and Victory.

Hyacinth led out from Resident followed by Comeback, who joined the pair at the bend. Rossi also came up and a fight race as witnessed. Comeback winning by a short head, Rossi half a length behind and a neck in front of Resident. Time—1min 3secs.

The Second Hopeful Plate.—Winner, Rs. 200 ; second, Rs 100 ; third, Rs. 50 For Arabs landed since 1st July 1905. W. A. reduced 3lbs. Penalties—Winners, race value Rs. 150 or over : once 4lbs., twice 7lbs, ofteners 12lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under 5lbs. Distance—6 furlongs.

Messrs M Gooldass and A Nanjee's ch a h The Ranger 8st 3lbs ..... Taylor 1
Mr G K's g a h Kumar 8st 3lbs..... Melsom 2 Dead-heat
Mr Ali bin Talib's g a h Sheila 8st 3lbs, C B | Mahomed 1 Heat
Mr Mahomed bin Hajee Talib's g a h Forath 9st 1lb 4

Also ran—Darin Mikosa, Shanwar, Machine Gun and Robinhood.

Betting :—Evens Kumar, 2 to 1 against Sheila, 3 to 1 Forath, 7 to 1 Shanwar 40 The Ranger, tens and longer odds the rest.

Kummar led out Forath next at the bend, Sheila collared the leaders and both the favourites had a hard fight when just at the last moment little Taylor popped in and defeated both in a hollow fashion. The Ranger won by a quarter length with Kumar and Sheila dead-heating. Time—1min 25secs.

The Second Beginners' Plate.—Winner, Rs. 200 ; second Rs. 100 ; third, Rs 50 For Arabs 13-3 and under landed since 1st July 1903, 13-3 to carry 9st 3lbs W. I Penalties—Winners, race value Rs. 150 or over : once 4lbs, twice 7lbs, ofteners 12lbs. Distance—half a mile.

Mr Alex A Essayie's b a J Creditor 8st 12lb. Heeroo 1
Mr R R S's b a h Scimitar 7st 13lbs .....Robertson 2
Mr Ali bin Talib's g a h Saglawi 8st...C B Mahomed 3

Also ran—Golden Hill, Leicester, Sir Lawrence, Lama, Stamboul, Faugh-a-Ballagh, and Muzzeade.

Betting :—2 to 1 Creditor, and Scimitar and 3 to 1 Saglawi, 8 to 1 and longer odds the others.

The first six horses were racing abreast and Creditor won by a short head after a tight finish. Time—55secs.

THE GENERAL ELECTION.

(Concluded from page 4.)

No scientific tariff would be the outcome of it but a tariff formed by political pressure of competing interests each struggling to exploit the fiscal system for its own advantage, I believe that a free discussion of this question at the next Colonial Conference will make it clear that the Colonies as at least one of them has already told us, are not prepared to abandon or even to reduce the duties which they now impose on British goods. While this is so there can be no question of Free Trade within the empire. No licences will be the Liberal Government to recruit Chinese for the Transvaal and I regret that they were ever introduced under the authority of any Imperial Government. The ultimate solution of this and other difficulties can only be reached when the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony are put on the same footing as all self-governing colonies. I continue to share the sympathy which has consistently distinguished the attitude of the Liberal Party towards Ireland for the last 20 years, but I recognise that progress in Irish reform in the next Parliament must be gradual I do not think it would be right and I know it would not be possible to carry a great constitutional change such as that attempted in 1886 or 1893 without another appeal to the country.

MR. BURNS.

In his address to the electors of Battersea, Mr. Burns, President of the Local Government Board, appeals " to the working people to rise to the level of our common mission ; to renew their mandate by a majority equal to my higher duty in their service and therefore any greater power to help the poor assist the lowly, and even minister to the stricken industrials who have ever been within the rangeof my sympathy and are now within the sphere of my official care. He promises to be the continued opponent of unjust wars and predator aggression, and he favours " restoration of the House of Commons to its former position as the responsible head and authoritative source of power in the Second Industrial offices, or administrative." " Under the late Government, " he says, " through the last Cabinet, it became a mere register for the decrees of sordid, pushful, colonial capitalists, where it did not stereotype the decrees of irresponsible Consuls, who were too often their subjective medium when vested interests piled their aggressive tomb of the unknown wastes and wicked plundering and plundering in South Africa proves." He will work for, and in his own personal service will display, " a keen interest in administration, a great regard for economy, compatible invariable in the judgment with the higher efficiency. With him merit alone will tell, character count, and courage and competency secure recognition and promotion. Public service ought not to be the easy retreat for the ignorant upper classes nor office a dull yet decorous interval for the gilt-edged incompetent between 11 and four. The growing needs of a great nation cannot be grapped with by political cousins at the head of Government departments, whose influence and example gives no encouragement, vitality or public spirit to all within the sphere of their perfunctory rule. He is therefore for efficiency in every branch of the public service. Dealing with the record of the late Government Mr. Burns say, he is ashamed of their blunders, scandals, waste, evasion and dishonesty. They had used office for subsidising their friends and giving doles to rote sectional supporters. Their immoral schemes in South Africa left the whole nation depressed. The Army though costing double as much as before was not improved. The Volunteers had been irreparably and deliberately damaged to facilitate the introduction of conscription. South Africa was dominated by a sordid unpatriotic section of speculating slave owners. It would have to be rescued by immediate responsible and representative government. The present government could be relied upon to administer South Africa fairly, justly, and in a proper way. With regard to fiscal reform, Mr. Burns says it was introduced by Mr. Chamberlain as a political trick and a vulgar election device. The only excuse was a transient increase of pauperism which his own mad policy had created. If his policy of making everybody richer by making everything dearer were realised there would be greater distress, more unemployed, lower wages, dearer food, costlier raw material, and legislative corruption. A few rich syndicates alone would profit. The rich would be richer and the poor poorer. " Against this corrupting and dishonest policy," he continues, " I am a firm opponent." Mr. Burns is in favour of " such legislative independence for Ireland as will enable that country to revive her industries, maintain her population, and stimulate her social and agrarian prosperity in accordance with the Irish ideas the Imperial supremacy of the Federal British Parliament in Imperial matters to remain inviolate. He is also in favour of payment of members and election expenses ; adult suffrage, woman suffrage, second ballot and referendum, triennial Parliaments, the abolition of the House of Lords and all hereditary authorities, the amendment of the Education Act, greater powers for local authorities, old age pensions through the alteration of the Poor Law and a cumulative or graduated income tax on the rich, direct veto and local option, the recognition of trade unions, the abolition of sweating and sub-letting, the payment of union wages in all Government departments and the checking of waste, jobbery, and extravagance wherever found.

SIR C. DILKE'S ADDRESS.

THE SHORTEST ON RECORD.

The following is the full text of Sir Charles Dilke's address to the electors of the Forest of Dean Division :—surely the briefest on record :—

Gentlemen,—I solicit with confidence the renewal of your trust.—Believe me, your devoted servant, CHARLES W. DILKE.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. LOUIS B. RUSSELL COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, January 29.

DUTIES

Orderly Sergeants for the week—
No 1 Coy—Sergt D A Pinder, next for duty Sergt G W Murray
No 2 Coy—Sergt F Brooks, next for duty Sergt W Ewing

DRILLS

No 1 Coy—" B L C gun drill at Mahalaxmi on Tuesday the 6th inst. Parade at Grant Road Station at 8-7 p m Trains leave Colaba 5 15 p m Church Gate at 5-32 p m

10" R M L gun drill in the Town Hall comp and on Thursday the 1st proxim at 8-15 p m

No 4 Coy—" B L C gun drill at Mahalaxmi on Tuesday the 30th instant at 9 p m

10" R M L gun drill and lecture at Nesbit Road Head Quarters on Thursday the 1st proximo at 8-30 p m

PRACTICE.

The C rps will parade at the B V A Club Apollo Bunder on Saturday the 3rd proximo at 4-30 p m and proceed to Colaba North Fort to continue the practice from the 10" B M L

E E COY.

The E E Coy will parade at 6-30 p m on Tuesday the 30th inst on the Apollo Bunder and proceed to Middle Ground for attending Defence Light Battalion.

(Sd) A. STUFFE, Capt. R A
Adjts B V A

CRICKET.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA vs. JOHN BRIGHT C. C.

Another interesting cricket match was played on Saturday afternoon, on the Gymkhana ground and between the Bombay Gymkhana and the John Bright Cricket Club, when some excellent batting exhibitions were witnessed. The Europeans won the toss and having elected to bat sent in Cheetham and Greig to open the innings. From the outset rapid scoring was the order, Cheetham and Greig both slashing out in brilliant style. No less than 113 runs were notched before the partnership was dissolved, Greig having been smartly stumped by Divecha from off Kanga. The retiring batsman had accounted for 57. Monteath partnered Cheetham, and contributed a quartette of runs, when he was dislodged by Limbuwala. Brewis then went on and helped to raise the score to 136, when he was clean bowled by Kanga. Dundas joined Cheetham, and 185 was signalled before he was held in the slips by Kanga from off Wadia. Swettenham was next in and when a 4-20 p.m., the score had reached 253 the Europeans declared their innings closed, Cheetham carrying his bat for 113.

The Parsis then went in and replied with 146 runs for the loss of eight wickets, the match thus ending in a draw. Kapadia played a faultless innings of 82. Scores :—

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

Mr H Cheetham, not out	103
Capt J J Greig's Divecha, b Kanga	57
Mr J Monteath, b Limbuvala	4
Capt B H W Brewis, b Kanga	15
Capt P H Dundas, c Kanga, b Wadia	33
Capt W A V Swettenham, not out	29
Mr S F Vines	Did not bat.
Mr E E Coombs	
Mr C J Ainslie	
Mr J W Dawson	
Mr H Robertson	
Extras	12
Total	283

Runs for each wicket :—1 for 113 ; 2 for 118 ; 3 for 136 ; 4 for 185.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O	R	M	W
Mr Limbuvala	10·1	85	1	1
Mr Kapadia	7	35	1	0
Mr Mistry	6	33	0	0
Mr Kanga	12	70	0	2
Mr Wadia	5	38	0	1

JOHN BRIGHT C. C.

Mr D K Kapadia, c Greig, b Coombs	0
Mr R C Engineer, b Coombs	14
Mr F P Divecha, c Dawson, b Greig	3
Mr P D Kapadia, b Dundas	82
Mr S B Misar, st Dawson, b Greig	4
Mr S N Kanga, run out	9
Mr M R Surti, c Coombs, b Ainslie	1
Mr M R W dia, b Coombs	7
Mr A E Mistry, not out	1
Mr B A Limbuvala, not out	2
Mr N N Cooper, did not bat,	
Extras	23
Total	146

Runs for each wicket :—1 for 0 ; 2 for 23 ; 3 for 25 ; 4 for 44 ; 5 for 99 ; 6 for 102 ; 7 for 142 ; 8 ; for 141.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O	M	R	W
Mr B E Coombs	19	2	5	3
Capt Greig	14	3	8	2
Capt Dundas	9	1	6	4
Mr Cheetham	2	1	1	0
Mr Robertson	2	0	8	0
Mr Ainslie	3	1	0	2

THE HINDU PRESIDENCY MATCH.

A RETROSPECT.

[By a Cricket Enthusiast.]

On Thursday, less than two weeks hence, the Bombay Gymkhana ground will present a spectacle that will in a way compensate the votaries of cricket the loss of the usual Parsi-Presidency Match in Bombay. I must confess that the enthusiasm that usually bursts forth a few weeks before the Parsi-Presidency Match is not in evidence. The reason is not far to seek. The Hindus like to do their work without making any fuss. The usual announcements of newspapers on their place rids in big types of certain players consenting to play, and others expressing their inability to do so and so on, are nowhere visible. This is as it should be.

The 8th, 9th and 10th February, not being holidays, it is just likely that the maidan will not see great crowds flocking to it as would have been the case on holidays. Besides, the Hindu community, generally, do not take as much interest in cricket as do the Parsis. That there will be a large number of Parsis to witness the match goes without saying, for, who would forego the pleasure of seeing the Hindu cricketers passing through the interesting ordeal of playing in the midst of a large crowd of spectators, mostly unsympathetic and seeing them coming out according to one's wish, good, bad or indifferent ? Let us hope that there will not be the repetition of the behaviour shown by a certain section of the community at the time of the Hindus vs. The Authentics Match.

The Hindu Selection Committee have a most delicate task before them. How far they will acquit themselves of it satisfactorily, will be seen in a few days, when the final selection is made. There are already signs of favouritism taking the place of merit. I will make this clear later on. That they will find it a hard nut to crack goes without saying. I sincerely hope that the claims of really deserving cricketers will not be overlooked.

So far with the exception of one, almost all the important newspapers in Bombay have given in their columns the names of the probable players that will be selected to do service for the Hindus and the Presidency. Of the players from whom the Hindu team will finally be selected, the following will, unless unprecedented circumstances intervene, without doubt be able to don flannels. (1) Mr. C. V. Mehta. (2) Mr. Banda. (3) Mr. P. Balloo. (4) Mr. Date. (5) Mr. P. K. Telang and (6) Mr. Agaskar. Prince Raijitsunginji has I hear, declined the invitation of the Hindu Selection Committee. He has again been requested to reconsider his decision. If he comes, he will, of course, captain the Hindu team and will be in himself a tower of strength to the Hindus in this their first trial. If he does not come, his mantle will fall on Mr. C. V. Mehta, who will no doubt perform his duty to the entire satisfaction of himself and of those who will entrust him with this duty in the absence of a better man. Mr. Sheshachari whose name has been mentioned as the probable wicket-keeper, will I am told, not find it convenient to come to Bombay, every effort is being made to secure his services His employer in Bombay will, it is hoped, leave no stone unturned to have him here. If Mr. Sheshachari finds himself unable to play, the Hindu team will be greatly weakened for want of a good wicket-keeper, the usual Hindu Gymkhana wicket-keeper, Mr. Dhargalkar being at present in England.

I see Mr. D. K. Telang's name presistently mentioned as a substitute for Mr. Sheshachari. I hope the Hindu Selection Committee will think twice before they finally decide to include him as a wicket keeper. If he had been proposed in the team as a batsman or a boller in the absence of another better them himself, no body would have objected to his selection. As a wicket-keeper Mr. D. K. Telang is a complete failure. Whoever suggested his name seems to have done it as a huge joke. Surely the Hindus have a better wicket-keeper in Mr. N. Divekar. Mr. Divekar has served the Hindu Gymkhana so long very well. He is a far better wicket-keeper than Mr. Telang. Mr. Divekar has very good experience, he having done the wicket-keeping through-out the Hindu Gymkhana Matches with the Parsis and the Europeans for the last so many years. He is, of course, not a very good batsman, but since the Hindus want a good wicket-keeper, Mr. N. Divekar and not Mr. Telang should be chosen. The Hindus had better not take any wicket-keeper rather than take Mr. Telang whose name has been suggested only as a matter of favouritism.

Mr. Pai is, I hear, out of Bombay, for change of air, he having lately risen from the sick bed. He has almost regained his health, and should be in Bombay for the match in time. If he is in the team a cart-load of anxiety will be lifted from the shoulders of the Hindu Selection Committee. A splendid field, and a brilliant bat Mr. Pai will be a tower of strength in the Hindu team. Should he be unable to play, his place will be taken by Mr. S. Balloo, an all rounder. Mr. Shivlal from Kathiawar has not yet intimated his intention. If he comes he will be of great assistance to the Hindus, be he will be of great assistance to the Hindus, be he will be of great assistance to the Hindus, be he will be of great assistance to the Hindus, be another all rounder. From their recent form, I think Messrs. Oghad and Erasha are good bowlers and deserve places in the team. I wish M

GOSSIP OF THE WEEK.

LONDON, JAN. 12.

PROFIT AND LOSS.

SEEING how heavy are the blows sustained by the railway companies from the tramways, it must surprise the average business man that the former do not make greater efforts to retain their customers. It is a curious fact that the only section for which the railways do not really cater is the one which actually keeps the railways in existence. All told, the first and second-class passengers represent but six and a half million pounds; now, the third-class passenger, whom the railways have always hated, is good each year for close upon £30 000,000. Yet how few companies offer any facilities to this source of the golden egg! In London he is herded into cattle trucks; he is not allowed to purchase a season ticket: he must book for every journey. With cheap season tickets granted to third-class passenger the railway companies would have a hold upon him; he would not then drift off to the trams. But no, the "third" has always been a grievance to the railways and he must pay penalty for his existence.

TURNING THE TABLES.

The proposition to run free trains between Rangoon and Insein on the occasion of the visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales has not met with favour. More trains, not free trains, they want. It might be London! Conditions there seems to be pretty much the same as here. The third-class passengers are so numerous that they invade the first and seconds, and make the lives of season ticket-holders wretched. Perhaps this overcrowding of the thirds may explain a little experience which came the way of Lord and Lady Harris, when they were in India. Travelling on the Darjeeling Railway, they asked the station-master at one of the stopping places if they might change from their first-class carriage into a third. The official ran his eye over the party then answered, not too enthusiastically, Yes if you do not inconvenience the third-class passengers. If we could bring that spirit to London and make it reciprocal between the three classes!

BEYOND THE PALE.

A man has just escaped punishment for poaching because half his house in Devon and half in Somerset. It seems ridiculous that such a plea should hold good, but it is not more so that here in London we should have a body lying ten days unburied in August because, the death having taken place in Bermondsey, the corpse was removed to Southwark by mistake, and so, apparently, beyond the jurisdiction of anybody. Some day these anomalies will disappear and local tribunals will deal with all boundary cases. There is an inn on the borders of Denbighshire and Shropshire the half of which is subject to the Welsh Sunday Closing Act and the other half not. Another, being partly in Darwen and partly in Postlewaite, closes one of its rooms at ten o'clock each night, and the other at eleven. The reason is that Darwen gives an hour longer than its neighbour.

MANY CONFUSIONS.

In the Chiltern Hill is the village of Stokenchurch which is in the postal district of Wallingford Berks which votes for an Oxfordshire M. P. and is assessed for poor-rate purposes by a Buck's authority. Probably only No 11, Queen Victoria-street (Mansion House-chambers) could beat this. There no fewer than six parishes meet—twice as many as within the Bank of England. With only a square mile with which to bless itself, the City is divided into sixty parishes. One of these, St. Mary Mounthaw has but six houses, and never a church, nor, has had since the Great Fire. It is to be hoped that they manage as amicably as the old lady of whom Sir Archibald Geikie tells. Her house was on the boundary line of two places, so she used to go to one church and be visited from time to time by its minister; while occasionally the minister of the other church would call. The parlour here is in the church she explained, so I take my ain minister in there, and, as the other half is in Dalmeny I put the other minister in the kitchen which belongs to his parish.

JOHN BULL'S NOSE.

The Local Government Board Office, according to a weekly contemporary, is the most insanitary building in the Empire. It may be so. Buckingham Palace, which of all places in the world should be perfect, from a sanitary point of view, was found when overhauled some years ago to be in so terrible a condition that Parliament was not allowed to hear how bad the circumstances really were. The life of every person in the palace was in danger from untrapped and otherwise bad drains. It was not until Parliament was threatened with wholesale typhoid from the malodorous river by which its walls are washed that we got the Embankment. The old Foreign Office had an evil reputation to its last day. There was a smell which outlasted Ministers. It came like a thief in the night, and men were sent to seek it.

THE CAT AND THE CABINET.

An aged labourer was found digging up one of the corridors inquest of bad drains. There are no drains there; you know they all go round the other side, somebody remarked to him. "Yes, I know, but I'm obeying horders," was the reply of the patriarch, as he went on digging for the non-existent drain. Years afterwards they discovered the cause of the odour. A cat had been imprisoned in a rack into which it had dived during the momentary absence of a newspaper file. There it died, and advertised the tragedy by means which official olfactories recognised. When they found the skeleton, so great was the rejoicing at a mystery solved that they had it preserved in a handsome despatch box. It was sent to Lord John Russell, and by him produced at a meeting of the Cabinet.

BATTERING THE "BUTCHER."

There is in the story of the infamous ill-treatment of the aged man sent to govern the Magyar town of Debreczin that which recalls a painful episode in the history of London Marshal Haynau, the most successful as well as the most cruel of the Austrian generals in the Hungarian war, turned up in London and went as a visitor to a great brewery. The draymen got to hear who he was and to avenge the whippings which he had inflicted on women they beat and chased him like a mad dog. He fled in terror to a public-house, where he was saved only by the fact that the mob missed the one room in which he had concealed himself. Then he was rowed up the Thames and fled the country. It was a disgraceful business, characterised by Lord John Russell as "derogatory to the honour of the nation, as if no one could be safe in this country who was obnoxious to public feeling. But "Palm" only regretted that the Marshal had not been tossed in a blanket and rolled in the kennel.

WAR AND NO WAR.

The efforts to re-establish diplomatic relations between Servia and Great Britain do not concern the English man in the street, whatever may be the effect upon his contemporary in King Peter's capital. It is not the first time in which diplomatic relations between this country and another have remained long severed. During nearly two years we were not upon speaking terms with Spain, Lytton Bulwer had brought to the notice of the Spanish Government the despatch of Palmerston in which the latter dictated the manner in which Spain should manage her internal affairs. This was more than the Spanish Government could stand: they gave Bulwer forty hours to quit, and we on this side the water as expeditiously cleared out the Spanish Ambassador. In ordinary days this would have meant war. Here, however, Ministers were too indignant with Palmerston for the liberty he had taken in sending such a despatch to think of war. The Ministry survived the vote of censure, not because the latter was undeserved, but because the feeling of the country was aroused at the expulsion of a British Ambassador from his post. Two years less a couple of months, elapsed before diplomatic relations were resumed between the two countries.

STATESMAN AND THE PLAY.

When Mr. Chamberlain was at the Carlton Theatre, Birmingham, the other evening he showed that he had not forgotten his previous visit to the same house. He is not the only statesman who has a kindly recollection of hours spent in the theatre. As we have all recently been reminded, Mr. Gladstone often sat in the wings, watching Irving. There is an old story, too, of Lord Randolph Churchill's being first introduced to Shakespeare through the medium of the stage, and of his hailing that hour as one of the greatest in his life. Mr. Chamberlain once wrote a play, while his old friend and rival Mr. Morley was famous in his university days as an amateur actor. At a dinner given to Mr. and Mrs. Kendal upon the eve of their first visit to America Mr. Chamberlain drew a lively comparison between the stage upon which they played and that on which he has so long figure.

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Eminent Physicians strongly recommend the addition of a little Condy's Fluid to the Daily Bath or Foot Bath. (See Medical Reports in Book on Bottle).

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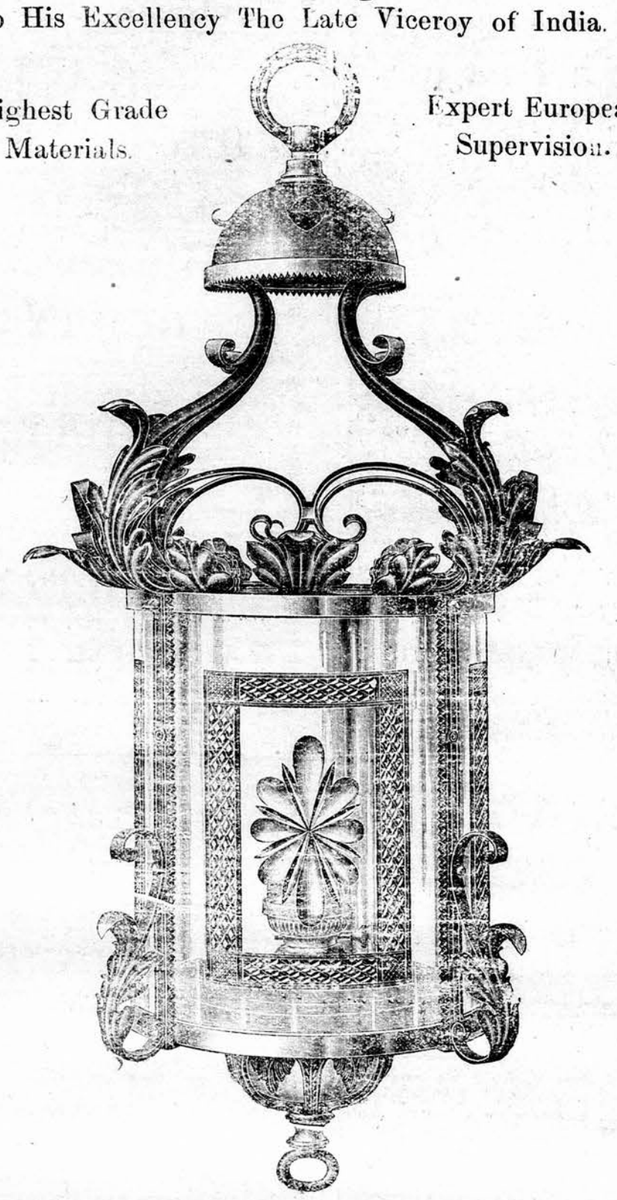

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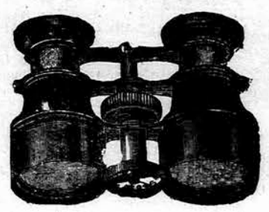

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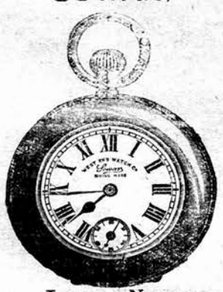

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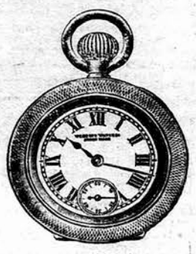

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